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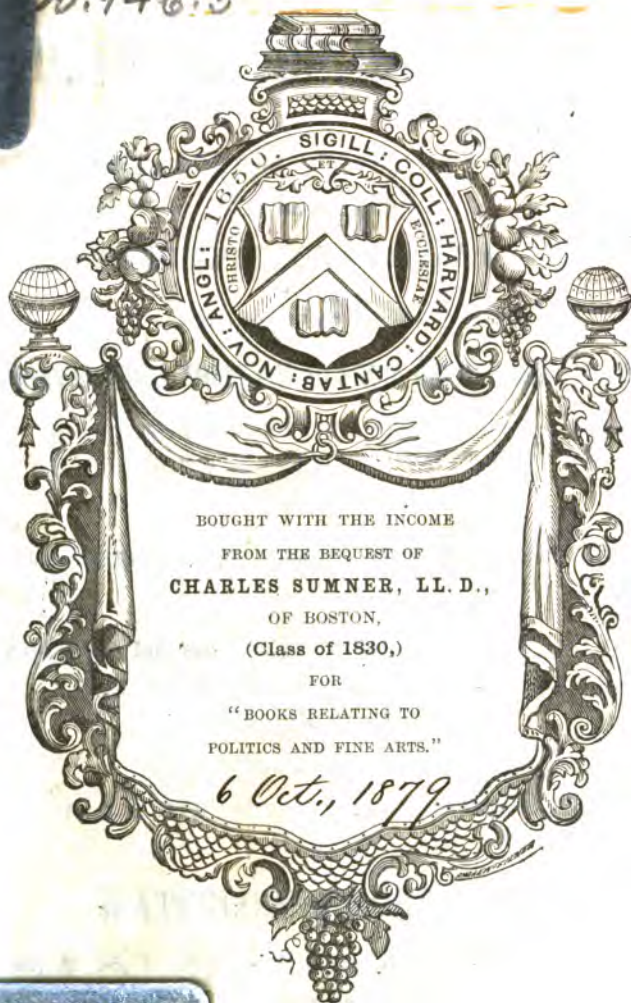


FOR SESSION 1879.
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OF THE
LORDS & COMMONS
RELATIVE TO PRIVATE BILLS.

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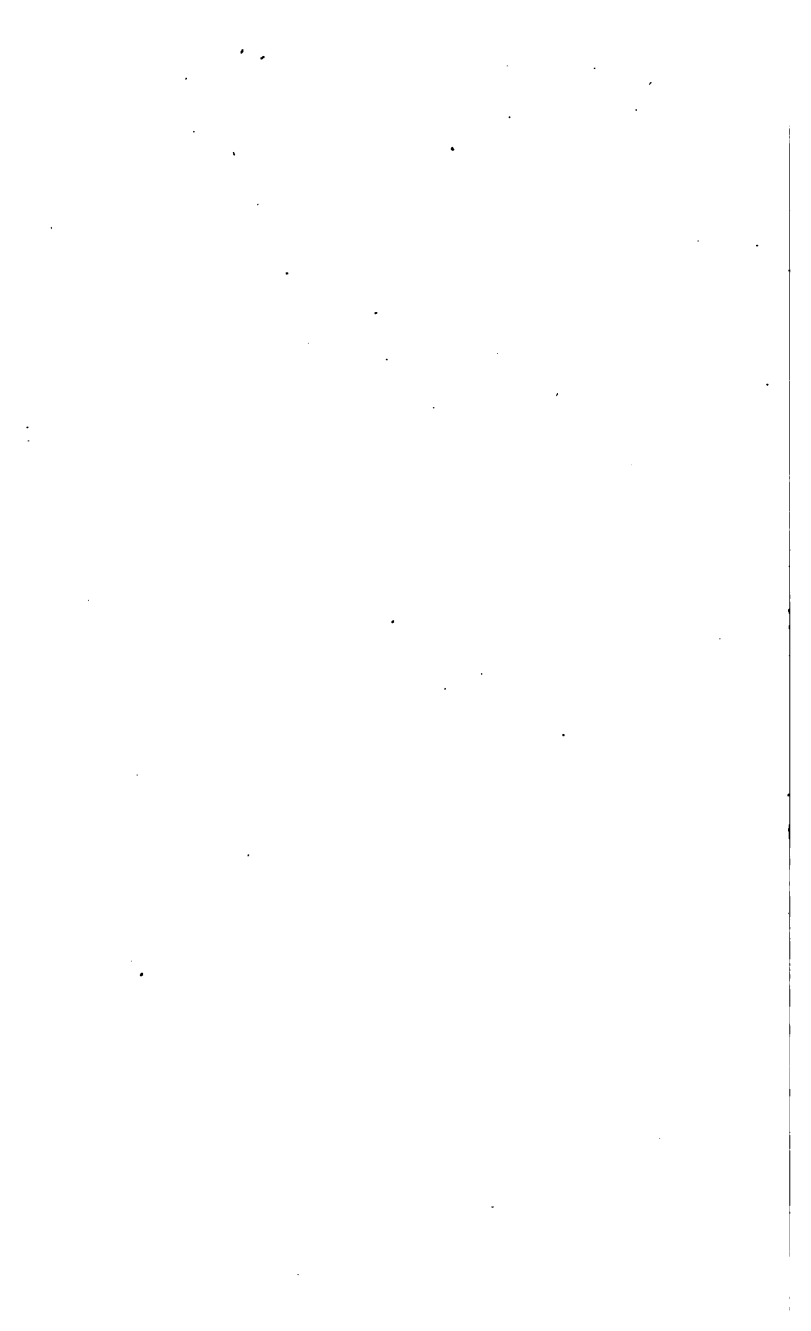
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Great Britain — Parliament.

For Session 1879.

(1877-78.)

THE
STANDING ORDERS
OF
The Lords and Commons

RELATIVE TO

PRIVATE BILLS;

WITH

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

TABLE OF FEES CHARGED AT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
*STANDING ORDERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RELATIVE
TO PUBLIC MATTERS,*

AND

OTHER INFORMATION RESPECTING THE PROCEEDINGS NECESSARY TO
BE TAKEN BY THE PROMOTERS AND OPPONENTS OF BILLS:

WITH COPIOUS INDICES.



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INTRODUCTION.

THE Publication of this Edition of the Standing Orders was commenced in the year 1836, and during the forty-two years that have since elapsed, the Orders relative to Private Bills, as annually altered and amended, have been published at the close of each Session.

First Publication of this Edition of the Standing Orders.

The Standing Orders altered and amended during Session 1878, and the Resolutions agreed to and Notices issued since 1859, with reference to the Proceedings on Private Bills, are as follows :—

AMENDMENTS TO STANDING ORDERS.

Lords' Order 22. The proviso to this Order now reads as follows :—

“Provided that where it is proposed to lay down any tramways in two or more districts, and any local or road authority having jurisdiction in any such districts does not consent thereto, the consents of the local and road authority or the local and road authorities having jurisdiction over two-thirds of the length of such proposed tramways (*whether single or double*) shall be deemed to be sufficient.”

Lords' Order 66. When it is proposed to insert in a Bill, on a petition for additional provision, a provision authorising any Company incorporated by Act of Parliament to subscribe towards or to guarantee or to raise any money in aid of the undertaking of another Company, the prescribed notices which were formerly required to be published in the London Gazette are in future to be published in the London, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin* Gazette, *as the case may be*.

Lords' Order 131.—Words have been added to this

Order directing that in Tramway Bills *two lines of tramway running side by side shall be described as a double line.*

The Standing Orders of the House of Commons were not amended during the last Session of Parliament.

Post Office
Regulations,
page 119.

The Regulations made by the Postmaster-General in pursuance of the Standing Orders which formerly required that notices which under the same Orders may be served after the 15th December, must be posted at least three clear days before the time specified in the Standing Orders, now prescribes that such notices must be posted *not later than the 18th December unless the 18th falls on a Sunday, when they must be posted not later than the 17th.*

RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES.

COMMONS.

RESOLU-
TIONS AND
NOTICES.

*Proof of Com-
pliance with
Orders of
both Houses.*

The Promoters of each Bill will be required to prove compliance with the Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament at the time appointed by the Examiners, which can be ascertained at the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons.

I.—DEPOSIT OF PETITIONS IN THE PRIVATE BILL OFFICE.

Regulation
for the De-
posit of Pe-
titions in the
Private Bill
Office, and for
determining
the Order in
which they
will be heard
by the Ex-
aminers.

1.—In order to facilitate the arrangement of the Petitions, and the subsequent hearing thereof by the Examiners, in such order as may be most convenient to the Parties and their Agents, a *Register* will be kept in the Private Bill Office, with blank lines numbered consecutively from *One to Five hundred*; and every Agent will be allowed to cause the Petitions produced by him to be entered, respectively, on such of the lines, not then having any Petition entered thereon, as he shall think fit; and if he shall not prescribe any order for the entry of such Petitions, they will be entered in the order in which they are deposited, upon the earliest consecutive lines then remaining unoccupied.

When two
Agents

2.—When Two or more Agents shall appear in the

Private Bill Office at the same time, for the purpose of depositing Petitions, unless they shall otherwise agree, their names will be placed in a ballot-glass, and the Agents will have priority respectively in the order in which their names shall be drawn; each in his turn being entitled to deposit all the Petitions offered by him at that time, and to select such numbers for them as he shall think proper.

RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES.

appear to deposit Petition at same time.

3.—On the 22nd day of December, between the hours of *Twelve* and *Three*, Agents will be allowed to exchange, by agreement, the numbers originally assigned to their Petitions. They will, at the same time, be at liberty to transfer to other numbers in the *Register*, being then unoccupied, any of the Petitions which may have been deposited by them; and their priority in the exercise of this right will be determined by ballot, if necessary, as in the original deposit of Petitions (see No. 2).

Exchange of numbers on Register.

4.—Whenever Two or more Petitions, in respect of which the same witnesses are intended to be examined, shall occupy adjoining numbers in the *Register*, the Agent or Agents for the same may cause any of them, not exceeding Five in number, to be marked with a bracket; and regard will be had thereto in determining the days on which such Petitions shall be set down for hearing, and the Examiner by whom they will be heard.

Petitions on Register may be bracketed.

5.—On or after the 22nd December, the "*General List of Petitions*" will be made out in the Private Bill Office, in which the Petitions will be numbered consecutively from One to the highest number, according to the order in which they shall have been finally entered in the *Register*.

General List of Petitions.

[N.B.—*This List will be printed for the convenience of the Agents and the several parties concerned.*]

II.—THE HEARING OF PETITIONS BY THE EXAMINERS.

6.—Not less than Seven clear days' notice will be given in the Private Bill Office, of the day appointed for the examination of each Petition; and the day so appointed will be written against the several Petitions upon a printed

Seven days' notice will be given of day appointed for examination.

**RESOLU-
TIONS AND
NOTICES.**

When
Petition
unopposed.

copy of the "General List of Petitions," which will be kept in the Private Bill Office for that purpose.

7.—So soon as the time allowed for depositing Memorials complaining of non-compliance with the Standing Orders in the case of any Petitions shall have expired, the word "Unopposed" will be written, in such printed List, against each Petition in respect of which no such Memorial shall have been deposited; and the Petitions will be set down for hearing before the Examiners in the order in which they stand in the "General List of Petitions," precedence being given, whenever it may be necessary, to Unopposed Petitions.

Order in
which
Petitions will
be heard.

8.—Petitions will be heard in the order in which they stand in the *Daily Lists*, and in case any Petitions shall not be disposed of on the days on which they may be first appointed to be heard, they will be entered in the List of the following day, before the Opposed Petitions appointed for that day; unless the Examiners shall otherwise adjourn or postpone the same.

Petitions may
be trans-
ferred from
one Examiner
to the other.

9.—In order to expedite the business of each day, Petitions appointed to be heard by one of the Examiners will be transferred to the other, from time to time, whenever it may seem advisable to the Examiners to direct such transfer.

Statement of
Proofs.

The printed Statements of Proofs can be obtained at the Queen's Printers: Where Lists are annexed to Affidavits, the name of the Agent is to be entered in the Statement of Proofs, as delivering in such Lists, followed by the names of the Witnesses proving the Service of Notices, or the Deposit of Documents, as the case may be.

Preparation
of Bills.
Resolution,
Mar. 11, 1861.

In the case of the Great Dover Road Bill, "It appearing that the names of the Members ordered to prepare and bring in the Bill had been used by the Agent

without their authority," the Order for Second Reading was read and discharged.

RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES.

In all cases in which the Queen's Consent is necessary to any Bill the Speaker directs that the Parliamentary Agent shall give notice thereof to the Clerks of the Private Bill Office, and a notice of such consent being required shall be inserted by them, with the name of the Bill, on the list of Private Business for each day.

Queen's Consent.

In all cases where Statements are to be delivered in to the Committee on Standing Orders, the Agent must deliver copies of the same to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, at their residences, Twenty-four hours before the Meeting of the Committee.

Delivery of Statement to Members of Standing Orders Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF STANDING ORDER COMMITTEE.

1.—That Reports of the Examiners of Petitions shall be held by the Select Committee on Standing Orders to be conclusive on the question of any non-compliance with the Standing Orders reported therein.

Resolutions of Standing Order Committee.

2.—That Special Reports of the Examiners, setting forth a statement of facts, without deciding whether the Standing Order or Orders applying thereto have or have not been complied with, shall be held by the Committee to be conclusive as to the facts so set forth.

3.—That in the case of Special Reports, the party contending that the Standing Orders have been complied with shall set forth his argument in a written or printed statement, and shall strictly confine himself thereto, without entering on the question of dispensation with the Standing Orders, and the opposing party or parties shall do the same under the like limitation.

4.—That when, on the consideration of a Special Report, the Committee shall have decided that the Standing Orders have not been complied with, the further consideration of the case, with a view to the question of

**RESOLU-
TIONS AND
NOTICES.**

dispensation with Standing Orders, shall be postponed to the next meeting of the Committee, in order to give time for the preparation of statements relating to that question.

5.—That in the case of Petitions for additional provision, where the Examiner reports that the Standing Orders have not been complied with, the party praying for dispensation of the Standing Orders shall set forth in a written or printed statement the grounds on which he rests his prayer.

6.—That at the meeting of the Committee both parties shall deliver in their written statements.

7.—Parliamentary Agents are required in all cases where statements are to be delivered in to the Committee, to leave copies of the same with each member of the Committee at his residence not later than Three o'clock, and at the Committee Office not later than One o'clock in the afternoon of the day preceding that fixed for the meeting of the Committee.

8.—That if the Committee desire to hear argument in addition to such statements, and shall call on the parties to argue any point before them, only one speech be allowed on each side, although there may be on one side several parties interested.

9.—That in all cases in which, either from ordinary reports of the Examiners, or from the decision of the Committee upon special reports, the question arises whether the Standing Orders ought, or ought not, to be dispensed with, the party praying for such dispensation shall set forth in a written or printed statement the grounds on which he rests his prayer, and the opposing party shall also set forth in a written or printed statement the grounds on which he rests his opposition, both parties confining themselves strictly to the points reported on by the Examiner of Petitions, or determined by the Committee on their consideration of any special report of such Examiners.

10.—That when the Committee think fit, they shall

hear the parties in explanation of their statements, but that no party shall be allowed to travel into any matter that is not referred to in his statement. RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES.

11.—That when any Petition praying that any of the Sessional or Standing Orders of the House relating to Private Bills may be dispensed with, or any Petition opposing the same shall have been referred to the Committee, no statement in addition to the case set forth in any such Petition shall be received, and Parliamentary Agents are required to leave copies of the Petitions with each Member of the Committee not later than Three o'clock, and at the Committee Office not later than One o'clock in the afternoon of the day before the day on which the Committee is appointed to meet.

12.—In all cases where an Agent applies for the postponement of the consideration of a report referred to the Committee, such Agent shall attend and state the grounds on which he rests his application.

13.—That the decision of the Committee with respect to any Petition or Bill be communicated by the Clerk of the Committee to the Chairman of the Committee on the Bill affected by such decision, on or before the commencement of the case.

RULES FOR THE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE OF THE REFEREES UNDER STANDING ORDER 88.

1.—The promoters of any Private Bill, who intend to object to the right of Petitioners to be heard against the same, shall give notice of such intention, and of the grounds of their objection, to the Clerk to the Referees and to the Agents for the Petitioners, not later than the eighth day after the day on which such Petition has been deposited in the Private Bill Office: but it shall be competent to the Referees to allow such notices to be given, under special circumstances, although the time above limited may have expired. All notices shall be indorsed with the name of the Petitioner's Agents. Notice of objection to locus standi of Petitioners, how to be given.

RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES.

Notice of objection to locus standi may be withdrawn.

Order in which cases shall be taken.

Certificate of appearance to be produced.

Notice of Hearing to be given through the Private Bill Office.

Time for depositing Notice in Office of Referees.

And upon Agents.

Filled-up Bill to be deposited for Referee.

Petitions to be deposited with Clerk to Referees.

2.—Parties who have given such notice as above, may at any time withdraw the same by giving notice of withdrawal to the Clerk to the Referees, and to the Agents for the Petition.

3.—The cases shall be heard in such order as the Chairman of Ways and Means shall appoint, and according to a list prepared under his direction, and kept in the office of the Clerk to the Referees.

4.—When a Bill is called on for consideration, the Agents for the Petitioners against the same shall be required to produce a certificate of appearance from the Private Bill Office, in which shall be stated the names of the Petitioners, their Counsel and Agents.

5.—Not less than one clear day's notice shall be given by the Clerk to the Referees to the Clerks in the Private Bill Office, of the days on which the objections to the right of Petitioners to be heard will be severally taken into consideration by the Referees.

6.—All notices required to be given, or deposits to be made in the office of the Referees, shall be delivered in the said office before five of the clock in the evening of any day on which the House shall sit, and before one of the clock on any day on which the House shall not sit.

7.—Notices and grounds of objection, in cases of *Locus Standi*, will be deemed to have been sufficiently served upon Agents, if left at the Agent's Office before six of the clock in the evening of any day, Sundays excepted.

8.—Two clear days at least before the day appointed for the consideration of any Private Bill by a Committee of which a Referee has been appointed a Member, a filled-up Copy of the Bill, as proposed to be submitted to the Committee, shall be deposited by the Agent at the Office of the Clerk to the Referees, for the use of such Referee.

9.—Copies of all the Petitions, upon which Opponents of a Bill intend to appear before such Committee, shall also be deposited at the Office of the Clerk to the Refe-

rees, by the respective Agents for the Opponents, two clear days at least before the day appointed for consideration of the Bill.

RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES.

Two clear days at least before the day appointed for the consideration of any Bill by a Committee of which a Referee has been appointed a Member, a filled-up Copy of the Bill as proposed to be submitted to the Committee shall be deposited by the Agent at the Office of the Clerk to the Referees for the use of such Referee.

Filled up Bill to be deposited with Clerk to Referees.

In all cases of Notices of Motions referring to Private Business, the Agents must deliver a Copy of the same at the Office of the Chairman of Ways and Means, for the purpose of obtaining the Chairman's sanction, One hour before the House shall meet on the day on which such Notice is proposed to be given.

Notice of Motions to be submitted to Chairman of Ways and Means.

No Notice of an Amendment to be proposed on the Consideration, or on the Third Reading of a Bill, nor of the Consideration of Lords' Amendments, nor of any Amendment to be proposed thereto, is to be taken in the Private Bill Office, until a Copy of the Bill is received there, having the signature of the Speaker, or of his Counsel, to it, to certify his sanction of the proposed Amendment.

Proposed Amendments to be laid before Speaker.

When upon a Report made by a Select Committee on Standing Orders, the House has allowed Petitioners to proceed with their Bill on making certain alterations therein, the Agents shall mark the Clauses which are to be altered in the copy of the Bill annexed to the Petition; and the Bill must be reprinted previously to its being presented to the House, with the alterations prescribed by the Committee *printed in Italics*.

Amendments allowed by Standing Orders Committee to be marked on House Bill.

No Private Bill will be laid upon the Table of the House for First Reading on any day on which the House shall sit at Four o'clock, unless deposited in the Private Bill Office by Two o'clock on such day; and no Private Bill will be laid upon the Table for First Reading on any

Deposit of Bills in P.B.O. for first reading.

**RESOLUTIONS AND
NOTICES.**

day on which the House shall sit at an earlier hour than Four o'clock, unless deposited by Six o'clock on the preceding day, if the House shall sit on such preceding day ; or by Two o'clock if the House shall *not* sit.

N.B.—No Bill can be deposited until the day after that on which the House shall have ordered it to be brought in except when the House shall sit on the following day at an earlier hour than Four o'clock.

Amended Bill
not to be
circulated
until read
by Clerks in
Private Bill
Office

The Amended Prints of Bills must not be circulated, or delivered to the Doorkeepers for the use of Members, until the amended Bill, as reprinted, has been examined with the Committee Bill by the Clerks in the Private Bill Office, and found to be correct.

Agents are therefore desired to ascertain at the Private Bill Office, whether their reprinted Bill is correct, previously to circulating their amended copies.

As to
omission of
names of
Peers in Bills

The Clerks in the Private Bill Office are particularly directed to take care, that in the examination of all Private Bills levying any rates, tolls, or duties on the subject, the names of Peers of Parliament, Peers of Scotland, or Peers of Ireland, are not to be inserted therein, either as Trustees, Commissioners, or Directors of any Company, except where such rates, tolls, or duties are made or imposed for services performed, and are not in the nature of a tax.

Bill as
amended to
be deposited
with
Examiners.

In the case of Bills referred to the Examiners, in which any amendments shall have been made since the introduction of the same into Parliament, the Agent will be required to deposit in the Office of the Examiners a copy of the Bill as amended, with all material Amendments marked, at the same time that he applies for a day to be fixed for the examination of such Bill.

A Copy of every Private Bill originating in the House of Lords, amended in Committee of the Lords, shall be

deposited with the Chairman of Ways and Means and the Speaker's Counsel; and the Amendments so made shall be in Manuscript. RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES.

The sanction of the Chairman of Ways and Means is required to every Notice of a Motion for dispensing with any Sessional or Standing Order of the House.

LORDS.

In addition to the Copy of every Private Bill required to be deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments, on or before the 17th day of December, by Standing Order No. 32, a Copy is also required to be deposited in the *Private Bill Office* at the same time that the Copy is deposited in the Committee Clerks' Office.

Petitions in opposition to Bills included in either of the two Classes of Bills to be printed by the Petitioners, and copies thereof deposited in the Parliament Office at such time and in such number as the Chairman of Committees may direct. Petitions
Opposition to
Bills.
Resolution,
Feb. 16, 1865.

Three printed copies of every local and private Bill to be lodged by the Agent for the Bill, with the principal Assistant Committee Clerk, on the morning of the day on which such Bill is introduced into the House of Lords.

Petitions relating to any Private Bill, and intended for presentation by the Chairman of the Committee, must be endorsed with the name or description of the parties petitioning, and stating whether in favour of or against the Bill, and if praying to be heard by Counsel or Agents, together with the name or short title of the Bill to which such Petitions relate, and also the name of the Agent; and such Petitions, and all notices relating to Private Bills, must be deposited in the Private Bill Office before Three o'clock of the day on which such Petitions are to be presented or notices to be given.

It is desired by the Chairman of Committees that

three clear days at least before the first meeting of the Committee on any Private Bill in the House of Commons, a copy of such Bill, together with a duplicate thereof, amended, as proposed to be submitted to the Committee, shall be lodged in the Private Bill office.

The Agents are directed to deposit in the Committee Clerks' Office, three copies of every Bill referred to the Standing Orders Committee, and of such Bills as are opposed, eight copies; such deposits to be made before 10 o'clock in the morning of the day upon which such Bills are to be considered by the Committee.

The Agents are directed to print for the use of the Standing Orders Committee, the statements deposited by them with reference to opposed Bills before that Committee.

The Agents are directed to deposit in the Committee Clerks' Office for the use of the Select Committee, six copies of every opposed Private Bill, such deposit to be made immediately after the presentation of any Petition praying to be heard against any such Bill; and the Agents for such Petitions are to deposit in the same office ten copies of every such Petition as soon as printed.

In all cases where it would be a convenience for the Chairman of Committees to read one or more Bills together, the Agents are directed to endorse upon the Bill to be deposited for the use of the Chairman of Committees the names of the Bills which should be so read together.

A print of every Railway Bill originating in this House which is promoted by an Incorporated Company, with an endorsement thereon "Bill to be read a first time and referred to the Examiners under the order of the 19th February, 1869," signed by the Agent, must be deposited in the Private Bill Office, together with the House Copy of the Bill.

A Fee of Five Guineas is to be paid on the First Reading of any Bill included in either of the Classes of Private Bills in Order No. 1.

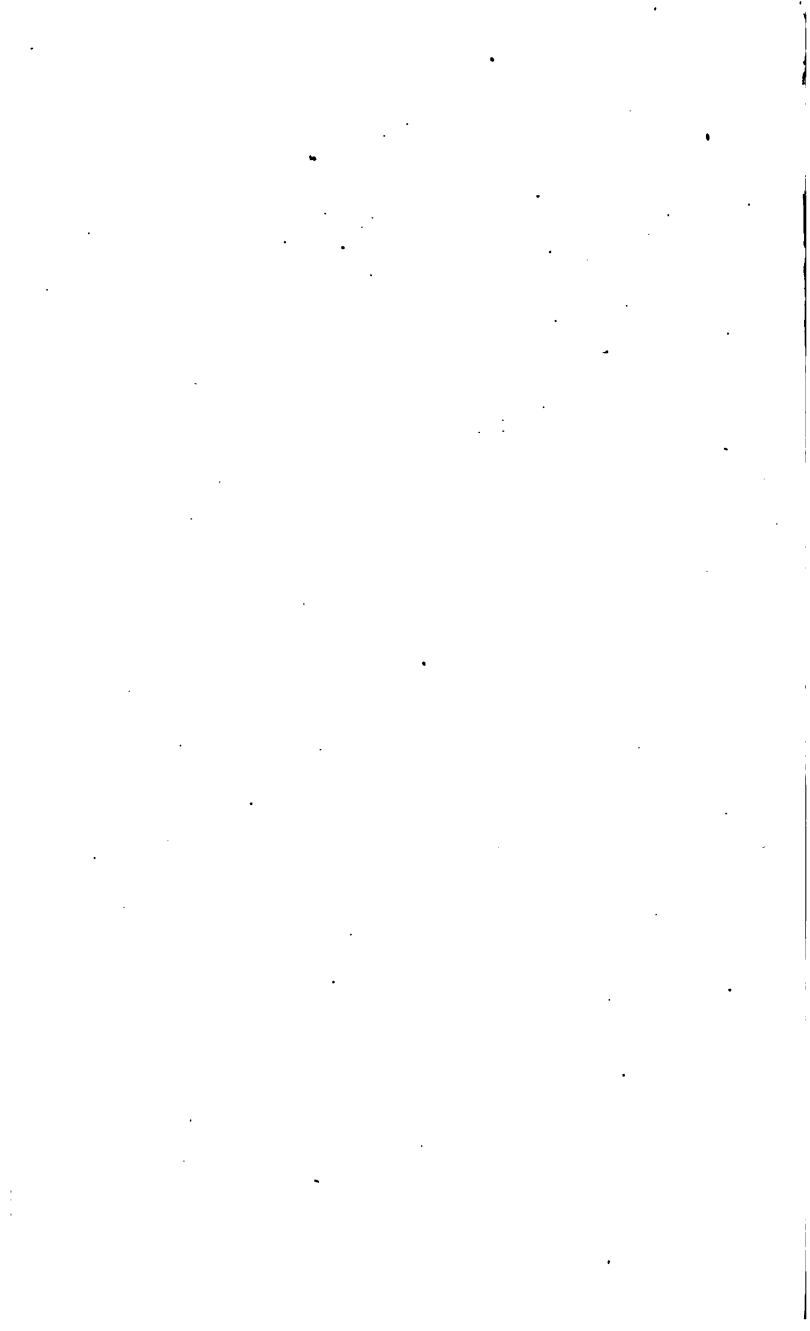
LORDS.
*Fee on First
 Reading.*
 Resolution,
 Feb. 10, 1859.

By the "Private Bills Costs Act," passed in 1865, provision is made for the payment of costs under certain circumstances by the Promoters or Opponents of Private Bills, and in the case of Costs payable by Promoters, the money deposited under the Standing Orders may be charged with the payment of such costs.

*Costs on Pri-
 vate Bills,*
 App. G.
 p. 110.

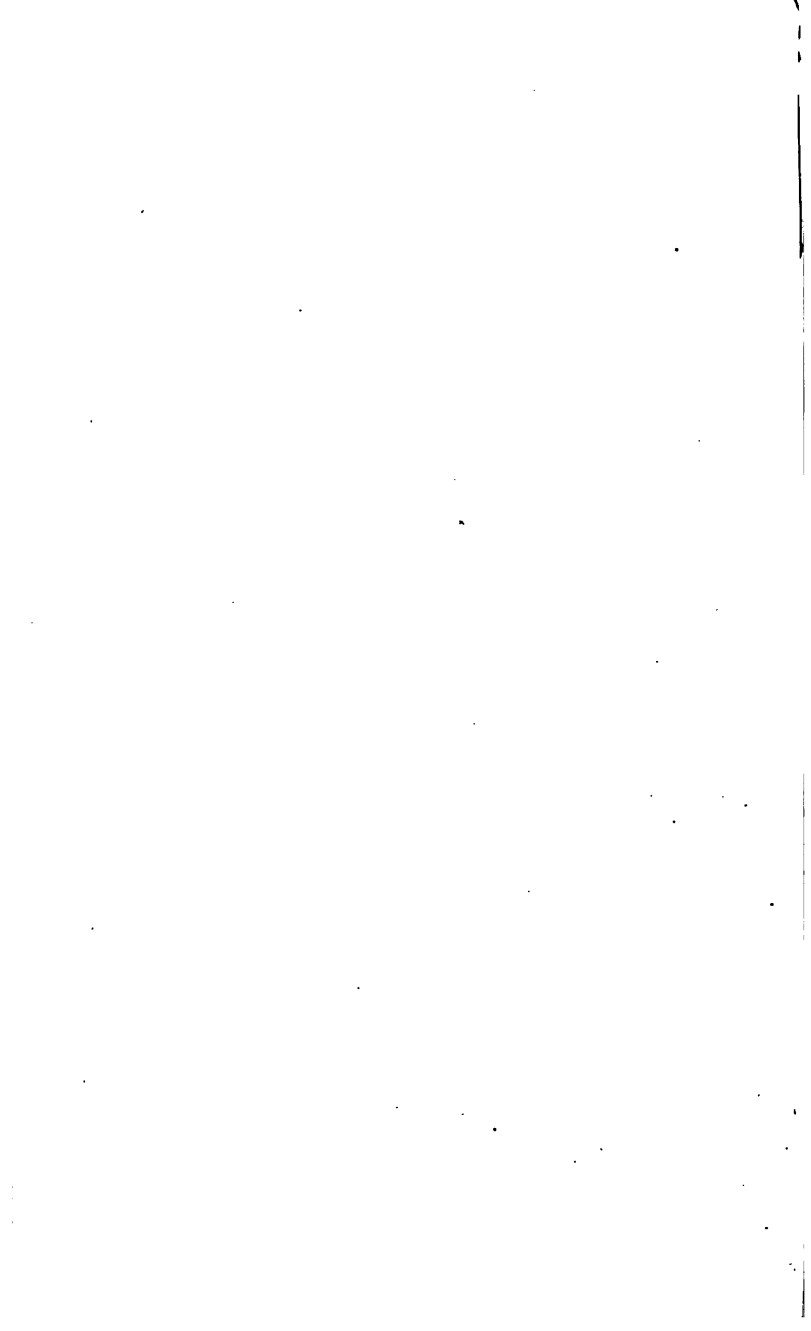
JAMES BIGG.

October 1878.



STANDING ORDERS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS

AS AMENDED TO THE CLOSE OF SESSION 1878.



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STANDING ORDERS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
RELATIVE TO
PRIVATE BILLS.

I. THE TWO CLASSES OF PRIVATE BILLS.

1. For the purposes of the Standing Orders of this House, all private bills to which the Standing Orders are applicable shall be divided into the two following classes, according to the subjects to which they respectively relate:—

Private Bills
divided into
Two Classes.

1ST CLASS.—Burial ground, making, maintaining, or altering. First Class.

Charters and corporations, enlarging or altering powers of.

Church or chapel, building, enlarging, repairing or maintaining.

City or town, paving, lighting, watching, cleansing or improving.

Company, incorporating, regulating, or giving powers to.

County rate.

County or shire hall, court house.

Crown, church, or corporation property, or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes.

Ferry, where no work is to be executed.

Fishery, making, maintaining or improving.

Gaol or house of correction.

Gas work.

Land, enclosing, draining or improving.

Letters patent, confirming, prolonging or transferring.

Local court, constituting.

Market or market-place, erecting, improving, repairing, maintaining or regulating.

Police.

Poor, maintaining or employing.

Poor rate.

Powers to sue and be sued, conferring.

Stipendiary magistrate, or any public officer, payment of.

And

Continuing or amending an act passed for any of the purposes included in this or the second class, where no further work than such as was authorized by a former act is proposed to be made.

Second Class. 2ND CLASS.—Making, maintaining, varying, extending or enlarging any

Aqueduct.

Archway.

Bridge.

Canal.

Cut.

Dock.

Drainage—where it is not provided in the bill that the cut shall not be more than eleven feet wide at the bottom.

Embankment for reclaiming land from the sea or any tidal river.

Ferry, where any work is to be executed.

Harbour.

Navigation.

Pier.

Port.

Railway.

Reservoir.

Sewer.

Street.

Tramway.

Tunnel.

Turnpike or other public carriage road.

Waterwork.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.

Examiners
Petitions.

2. There shall be one or more officers of this House, to be called "The Examiners of Petitions for Private Bills," who shall be appointed by Mr. Speaker.

II. **STANDING ORDERS, COMPLIANCE WITH WHICH IS TO BE PROVED BE- FORE THE EXAMINERS.**

2A. Compliance with the following Standing Orders shall be proved before one of the examiners:—viz.

1. *Notices by Advertisement.*

3. In all cases where application is intended to be made for leave to bring in a bill relating to any of the subjects included in either of the two classes of private bills, notices shall be given stating the objects of such intended application, and the time at which copies of the bill will be deposited in the private bill office; and if it be intended to apply for powers for the compulsory purchase of lands or houses, or for extending the time granted by any former act for that purpose, or to amalgamate with any other company, or to sell or lease the undertaking, or to purchase or take on lease the undertaking of any other company, or to enter into working agreements or traffic arrangements, or to amend or repeal any former act or acts, or to levy any tolls, rates or duties, or to alter any existing tolls, rates or duties, or to confer, vary or extinguish any exemptions from payment of tolls, rates or duties, or to confer, vary or extinguish, any other rights or privileges, the notices shall specify such intention, and shall also specify the company, person, or persons with, to, from, or by whom it is intended to be proposed that such amalgamation, sale, purchase, lease, working agreements, or traffic arrangements shall be made; and the whole of the notice relating to the same bill shall be included in the same advertisement, which shall be headed by a short title, descriptive of the undertaking or bill.

Notices to state Object of Application and Powers intended to be applied for.

4. In cases of bills included in the second class, and of bills of the first class, in respect to which plans are required to be deposited, such notices shall also contain a description of all the termini, together with the names of the parishes, townships, townlands, and extra-parochial places from, in, through or into which the work is intended to be made, maintained, varied, extended or enlarged, or in which any land or houses intended to be taken are situate, and where any common or commonable land is intended to be taken, such notice shall contain the name of such common or commonable land (if any), and the name of any

Notices to contain Names of Parishes, &c.

parish or township in which such land is situate, together with an estimate of the quantity of such common or commonable land proposed to be taken, and shall state the time and place of deposit of the plans, sections, books of reference and copies of the Gazette notice respectively, with the clerks of the peace, sheriff clerks, parish clerks, clerks of vestries or district boards, session clerks, town clerks, and clerks of unions, as the case may be.

*Cemeteries,
Gas or
Sewage
Work.*

Notices.

5. In cases of bills for making a cemetery or burial ground, or for constructing gas works, or sewage works, or works for the manufacture or conversion of the residual products, the notices shall set forth and specify the limits within which such cemetery or burial ground is intended to be made or such works constructed.

*Street
Tramways.*

Notices
to specify
line of
Tramway.

6. In cases of bills for laying down a tramway in any street, the notices shall specify at what point or points, and on which side of the street it is proposed to lay such tramway, so that for a distance of thirty feet or upwards a less space than nine feet six inches, or if it is intended to run thereon carriages or trucks adapted for use upon railways a less space than ten feet six inches shall intervene between the outside of the footpath on the side of the road and the nearest rail of the tramway.

*Cuts, Canals
Navigations,
&c.*

Intention to
divert Water
to be stated.

7. In all cases where it is proposed to divert into any existing or intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, or into any intended variation, extension or enlargement thereof respectively, any water from any existing cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, whether directly or derivatively, and whether under any agreement with the proprietors thereof or otherwise, the notices shall contain the name of every such last-mentioned cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, the waters supplying which will either directly or derivatively flow or proceed into any such existing or intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, or into any intended variation, extension or enlargement thereof.

*Letters
Patent.*

Name of In-
vention to be
prefixed.

8. In cases of bills for confirming or prolonging, or otherwise relating to letters patent, each notice shall have prefixed to it in capital letters the name by which the invention is usually distinguished, and shall contain a distinct description of the invention for which such letters patent have been obtained, and also an account of the term of their duration.

Publication
of Notices in
Gazettes and
Newspapers.

9. In the months of *October* and *November*, or either of them, immediately preceding the application for a bill, the notices shall be published once in the *London, Edinburgh* or *Dublin Gazette*, as the case may be, and in three

successive weeks in some one and the same newspaper of the county in which the city, county of a city, town, county of a town, or lands to which such bill relates shall be situate; or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in the newspaper of some county adjoining or near thereto; and if such bill relate specially to any particular city, county of a city, town or county of a town, in which any newspaper is published, the notices shall be published in three successive weeks, in one and the same newspaper published therein; or if such bill do not relate to any particular city, county of a city, town, county of a town or lands, such notices shall be published once in the *London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette* only, as the case may be; and if such bill relate to lands situate in more than one county, such notices shall be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in some newspaper or newspapers which shall be published in *London* at least six days in the week, or in *Edinburgh* or *Dublin* at least two days in the week, as the case may be, and in a newspaper of the county in which the principal office of the company or companies or other parties who are the promoters of any such bill, is situate, and in a newspaper of every county in which any new works are proposed to be constructed, or in which any lands are intended to be taken, or in which any lands are situate in respect of which any new or further powers for the completion of works already authorized are intended to be applied for.

10. In the months of *October* and *November*, or one of them, immediately preceding the application for any bill for laying down a tramway, notice thereof shall be posted for fourteen consecutive days in any street or streets along which it is proposed to lay the tramway, in such manner as the authority having the control of such street or streets shall direct; and if after such application to such authority no such direction shall be given, then in some conspicuous position in such street or streets, and such notice shall also state the place or places at which the plans of such tramways will be deposited.

Notices
to be posted
in Street in
case of
tramways

2. *Notices and Applications to Owners, Lessees and Occupiers of Lands and Houses.*

11. On or before the 15th day of *December* immediately preceding the application for a bill by which any lands or houses are intended to be taken, or an extension of the time granted by any former act for that purpose is sought, application in writing shall be made to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all lands

Application
to Owners,
&c., on or
before 15th
December.

and houses so intended to be taken, or which may be taken as being within the limits of deviation defined upon the plan; and in cases of bills included in the second class, such application shall be, as nearly as may be, in the form set forth in the Appendix marked (A).

Lists of
Owners, &c.,
assenting,
dissenting
and neuter.

12. Separate lists shall be made of the names of such owners, lessees, and occupiers, distinguishing those who have assented, dissented, or are neuter in respect to such application, or who have returned no answer thereto; and where no written acknowledgment has been returned to an application forwarded by post, or where such application has been returned as undelivered at any time before the making up of such lists, the direction of the letter in which the same was so forwarded shall be inserted therein.

Notice to
Frontagers
in case of
tramways.

13. On or before the 15th day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill for the laying down a tramway, notice in writing shall be given to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees; and occupiers of all houses, shops or warehouses abutting upon any part of the said highway, where, for a distance of thirty feet or upwards, it is proposed that a less space than nine feet six inches shall intervene between the outside of the footpath on either side of the road and the nearest rail of the tramway, or a less space than ten feet six inches, if it is intended to run on the tramway carriages or trucks adapted for use upon railways.

Notices
when it is
proposed to
abstract
water from
any stream.

14. On or before the 15th day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill, whereby it is proposed to abstract water from any stream for the purpose of supplying any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, navigation or waterwork, notice in writing of such bill shall be given to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all mills and manufactories or other works using the waters of such stream for a distance of twenty miles below the point at which such water is intended to be abstracted, such distance to be measured along the course of such stream, unless such waters shall, within a less distance than twenty miles, fall into or unite with any navigable stream, and then only to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of such mills and manufactories or other works as aforesaid; which shall be situate between the point at which such water is proposed to be abstracted, and the point at which such water shall fall into or unite with such navigable stream; and such notice shall state the name (if any) by which the stream is known at the point at which such water shall be immediately abstracted, and also the parish in which such point is

situate, and the time and place of deposit of plans, sections, and books of reference, and copies of the *Gazette* notice respectively with the clerks of the peace and sheriff clerks, as the case may be.

15. On or before the 15th day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill for making a cemetery or burial ground, or for constructing gas works or sewage works, or works for the manufacture or conversion of the residual products, notice shall be served upon the owner, lessee and occupier of every dwellinghouse situated within 300 yards of the limits within which such cemetery or burial ground may be made, or such works may be constructed.

*Burial
Ground and
Gas Works*
—
Notice to
Owners, &c.

16. On or before the 15th day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill whereby the whole or any part of a work authorized by any former act is intended to be relinquished, notice in writing of such bill shall be served upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the lands in which any part of the said work intended to be thereby relinquished is situate.

*Relinquish-
ment of
Works.*
—
Notice to
Owners, &c.

17. On or before the 21st day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill whereby any express statutory provision then in force for the protection of the owner, lessee or occupier of any property, or for the protection or benefit of any public trustees or commissioners, corporation or person, specifically named in such provision, is sought to be altered or repealed, notice in writing of such bill, and of the intention to alter or repeal such provision, shall be served upon every such owner, lessee or occupier, public trustees or commissioners, corporation or person.

*Alteration or
repeal of
provisions,
notice to
owners, &c.*

18. On or before the 21st day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill relating to crown, church or corporation property or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes, notice in writing of such application to Parliament shall be served upon the owners or reputed owners of such property, and the lessees or reputed lessees of such property, holding leases granted for a life or lives, or for any term of twenty-one years or upwards.

*Crown &c.,
Property.*
—
Notice to
Owners, &c.

19. All applications shall be made and notices served either by delivering the same personally to the party entitled to such application or notice, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode, or, in his absence from

*Service of
Application.*

the United Kingdom, with his agent, or by forwarding the same by post in a registered letter, addressed with a sufficient direction to his usual place of abode, and posted on or before the third day previously to the day required for delivery of the same personally, at such places, at such hours and according to such regulations as the postmaster-general shall from time to time appoint for the posting and registration of such letters, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the Standing Orders which regulate the time and mode of presenting petitions in opposition to bills.

Evidence of
Application.

20. In all cases the written acknowledgment of the party applied to shall, in the absence of other proof, be sufficient evidence of such application having been made, or notice given; and in case of an application or notice having been forwarded by post, in a registered letter, the production of the post office receipt for such letter, duly stamped, in such form as the postmaster-general shall have appointed, shall be sufficient evidence of the due delivery of such letter; provided it shall appear that the same was properly and sufficiently directed, and that the same was not returned by the post office as undelivered.

Notices not
to be given
on Sunday,
&c.

21. No notice served or application made on a Sunday or Christmas-day, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day, shall be deemed valid, except in the case of delivery of letters by post.

Consents in
case of
Tramway
Bills.

22. In cases of bills to authorise the laying down of a tramway along any public highway, the promoters shall obtain the consent of the local authority of the district or districts through which it is proposed to construct such tramway, and where in any district there is a road authority distinct from the local authority, the consent of such road authority shall also be necessary in any case where power is sought to break up any road, subject to the jurisdiction of such road authority. For the purposes of this order, the local and road authorities in England and Scotland shall be the local and road authorities mentioned in section 3 of "The Tramways Act, 1870," and in Ireland shall be the grand jury of the county in respect to any highway or portion of highway within the jurisdiction of such grand jury; and in respect to highways wholly or partly within any city, borough, town corporate, or other place or district in which the public roads are not under the control of the grand jury of the county, shall be the respective local and road authorities of such city, borough,

town corporate, or other place or district mentioned in section 38 of "The Tramways (Ireland) Act, 1860." Provided that where it is proposed to lay down any tramways in two or more districts, and any local or road authority having jurisdiction in any such districts does not consent thereto, the consents of the local and road authority or the local and road authorities having jurisdiction over two-thirds of the length of such proposed tramway shall be deemed to be sufficient.

3. *Documents required to be deposited, and the Times and Places of Deposit.*

23. No deposit required by the following orders shall be deemed valid if made on a Sunday or Christmas-day, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

Deposit not
valid on
Sunday, &c.

Deposits on or before the 30th November.

24. In cases of bills of the second class, a plan and also a duplicate thereof, together with a book of reference thereto, and a section and also a duplicate thereof, as hereinafter described; and in cases of bills of the first class, by which any lands or houses are intended to be taken, a plan and duplicate thereof, together with a book of reference thereto, shall be deposited for public inspection at the office of the clerk of the peace for every county, riding or division in *England* or *Ireland*, or in the office of the principal sheriff clerk of every county in *Scotland*, and where any county in *Scotland* is divided into districts or divisions, then also in the office of the principal sheriff clerk in or for each district or division in or through which the work is proposed to be made, maintained, varied, extended or enlarged, or in which such lands or houses are situate, on or before the 30th day of *November* immediately preceding the application for the bill; and in the case of railway bills, the ordnance map, on the scale of one inch to a mile, or where there is no ordnance map, a published map, to a scale of not less than half an inch to a mile, (or in *Ireland*, to a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to a mile,) with the line of railway delineated thereon, so as to show its general course and direction, shall be deposited with such plans, sections and book of reference; and the clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks or their respective deputies, shall make a memorial in writing upon the plans, sections and books of reference so deposited with them, denoting the time at which the same were lodged in their respective offices, and shall at all

Plans, Books
of Reference
and Sections
with Clerk of
the Peace,
&c.

Railways.

Ordnance
Published
Map with
Clerk of
Peace, &c.

Clerks of
Peace to in-
dorse a Me-
morial on
Plans, &c

seasonable hours of the day permit any person to view and examine one of the same, and to make copies or extracts therefrom; and one of the two plans and sections so deposited shall be sealed up and retained in the possession of the clerk of the peace or sheriff clerk until called for by order of one of the two Houses of Parliament..

Deposit of
Plans, &c. in
Private Bill
Office.

25. On or before the 30th day of *November*, a copy of the said plans, sections and books of reference, and in the case of railway bills, also a copy of the said ordnance or published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office of this House.

Tidal Lands.

Plans, &c.,
at Harbour
Department,
Board of
Trade.

26. In cases where the work is to be situate on tidal lands within the ordinary spring tides, a copy of the plans and sections shall, on or before the 30th day of *November* immediately preceding the application for the bill, be deposited at the office of the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, marked "*Tidal Waters*," and on such copy all tidal waters shall be coloured blue, and if the plans include any bridge across tidal waters the dimensions as regards span and headway of the nearest bridges, if any, across the same tidal waters, above and below the proposed new bridge, shall be marked thereon; and in all such cases such plans and sections shall be accompanied by an ordnance or published map of the country, over which the works are proposed to extend, or are to be carried, with their position and extent, or route accurately laid down thereon.

Railways.

Plans, &c.,
at the Office
of the Board
of Trade.

27. In the case of railway and tramway bills, a copy of all plans, sections, and books of reference, required to be deposited in the office of any clerk of the peace or sheriff clerk, on or before the 30th day of *November* immediately preceding the application for the bill (and in the case of railway bills also a copy of the said ordnance or published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon) shall on or before the same day be deposited in the office of the Board of Trade.

Deposit of
Plans, &c.
with Metro-
politan Board
of Works.

28. In cases where any portion of the work shall be situate within the limits of the metropolis, as defined by "*The Metropolis Management Act, 1855*," a copy of so much of the plans and sections as relates to such portion of the work shall, on or before the 30th day of *November*, be deposited at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Deposit of
Parish Plan,
Section and
Book of Re-
ference, with
Parish Clerk,
&c.

29. On or before the 30th day of *November*, a copy of so much of the said plans and sections as relates to each parish in or through which the work is intended to be made,

maintained, varied, extended or enlarged, or in which any lands or houses, intended to be taken, are situate together with a copy of so much of the book of reference as relates to such parish, shall be deposited with the parish clerk of each such parish in *England*, or, in the case of any extra-parochial place, with the parish clerk of some parish immediately adjoining thereto, or in case of any place within the limits of the Metropolis, as defined by the "Metropolis Management Act, 1855," with the clerk of the vestry of each parish in Schedule A., and with the clerk of the district board of parishes, in Schedule B. of the said Act, with the session clerk of each such parish in *Scotland*, and in royal burghs with the town clerk, and with the clerk of the union within which such parish is included in *Ireland*.

30. Where by any bill power is sought to take any churchyard, burial ground, or cemetery, or any part thereof, or to disturb the bodies interred therein, or where power is sought to take any common or commonable land as the case may be, a copy of so much of the plans, sections, and books of reference required by these orders to be deposited in the private bill office in respect of such bill as relates to such churchyard, burial ground, or cemetery, common or commonable land, shall, on or before the 30th day of November, be deposited at the office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Deposit of Plans, &c., at the Home Office in case of disturbance of a Burial Ground.

31. Wherever any plans, sections and books of reference, or parts thereof, are required to be deposited, a copy of the notice published in the *Gazette* of the intended application to Parliament shall be deposited therewith.

Gazette Notice to be deposited with Plans, &c.

Deposits on or before the 21st December.

32. Every petition for a private bill, headed by a short title descriptive of the undertaking or bill, corresponding with that at the head of the advertisement, with a declaration, signed by the agent, and a printed copy of the bill annexed, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office on or before the 21st day of *December*; and such petition, bill and declaration shall be open to the inspection of all parties; and printed copies of the bill shall also be delivered therewith for the use of any member of the House or agent who may apply for the same. Such Declaration shall state to which of the two classes of bills such bill in the judgment of the agent belongs; and if the proposed bill shall give power to effect any of the following objects, that is to say:—

Petition for Bill, with Agent's Declaration and Bill to be deposited in Private Bill Office.

Declaration of Agent as to Class of Bill, and Powers thereof, to be annexed to Petition.

Power to take any lands or houses compulsorily, or to extend the time granted by any former act for that purpose:

Power to levy tolls, rates or duties, or to alter any existing tolls, rates or duties; or to confer, vary or extinguish any exemption from payment of tolls, rates or duties, or to confer, vary or extinguish any other right or privilege :

Power to amalgamate with any other company, or to sell or lease their undertaking, or to purchase or take on lease the undertaking of any other company :

Power to interfere with any crown, church or corporation property or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes :

Power to relinquish any part of a work authorized by a former act :

Power to divert into any existing or intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, or into any intended variation, extension or enlargement thereof respectively, any water from any existing cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation whether directly or derivatively, and whether under any agreement with the proprietors thereof or otherwise :

Power to make, vary, extend or enlarge any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation :

Power to make, vary, extend or enlarge any railway.

The said declaration shall state which of such powers are given by the bill, and shall indicate in which clauses of the bill (referring to them by their number) such powers are given, and shall further state that the bill does not give power to effect any of the objects enumerated in this Order, other than those stated in the declaration.

If the proposed bill shall not give power to effect any of the objects enumerated in the preceding Order, the said declaration shall state that the bill does not give power to effect any of such objects.

The said declaration shall also state that the bill does not give any powers, other than those included in the notices for the bill.

Deposit of
Bills at the
Treasury,
and other
Public
Offices.

33. On or before the 21st of *December*, a printed copy of every private bill shall be deposited at the office of Her Majesty's Treasury and at the General Post Office; a printed copy of every railway and canal bill, and of every bill for incorporating or giving powers to any company, shall be deposited at the office of the Board of Trade; a printed copy of every bill relating to any dock, harbour, navigation, pier or port shall be deposited at the office of the Harbour Depart-

ment of the Board of Trade, marked "Tidal Waters;" a printed copy of every bill relating to a local court, stipendiary magistrate, or turnpike roads, and of every bill whereby power is sought to take any churchyard, burial ground, or cemetery, or any part thereof, or to disturb the bodies interred therein, at the office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department; a printed copy of every bill whereby application is made by or on behalf of any municipal corporation, local board, improvement commissioners, or other local authority in England or Wales, for power in respect of any purpose to which the several Acts specified in part I of the schedule to "The Local Government Board Act, 1871," relate, at the office of the Local Government Board, and a printed copy of every private bill whereby the boundaries of any school district or the jurisdiction of any school board are affected, at the office of the Education Department.

34. On or before the 21st day of *December*, a printed copy of every bill of the second class, whereby any work shall be authorized within the limits of the metropolis, as defined by "The Metropolis Management Act, 1855," shall be deposited at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Deposit of
Bills with
Metropolitan
Board of
Works.

Deposits on or before the 31st December.

35. All estimates and declarations, and lists of owners, lessees and occupiers, which are required by the Standing Orders of the House, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office on or before the 31st day of *December*.

Estimates,
&c., in Pri-
vate Bill
Office.

35A. As respects all bills for the incorporation of joint stock companies, or proposed companies for carrying on any trade or business, or for conferring upon such companies the power of suing and being sued, there shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, on or before 31st *December*, a copy of the deed or agreement of partnership (if any) under which the company or proposed company is acting, and in all cases a declaration stating the following matters:—

Documents
to be depo-
sited in Pri-
vate Bill
Office in re-
gard to Joint
Stock Com-
panies' Bills

1st. The present and proposed amount of the capital of the company.

2nd. The number of shares, and the amount of each share.

3rd. The number of shares subscribed for.

4th. The amount of subscriptions paid up.

5th. The names, residences and descriptions of the shareholders or subscribers (so far as the same can be made out), and of the actual or provisional directors, treasurers, secretaries, or other officer, if any:

And such documents shall be verified by the signature of some authorized officer of the company or proposed com-

pany (if any), and by some responsible party promoting the bill: and copies of such declarations shall be printed at the expense of the promoters of the bill, and delivered at the Vote Office for the use of the Members of the House, and at the Private Bill Office for the use of any agent who may apply for the same.

Copies of Estimate, Declaration, &c., to be printed, and delivered in Vote Office and Private Bill Office.

36. On or before 31st *December* copies of the estimate of expense of the undertaking; and where a declaration alone, or declaration and estimate of the probable amount of rates and duties, are required, copies of such declaration, or of such declaration and estimate, shall be printed at the expense of the promoters of the bill, and delivered at the Vote Office for the use of the members of the House, and at the Private Bill Office for the use of any agent who may apply for the same.

Form of Estimate.

37. The estimate for any works proposed to be authorized by any Railway, Dock or Harbour Bill, shall be in the following form, or as near thereto as circumstances may permit:—

| ESTIMATE of the proposed | | | | (Railway). | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------------|------|---------------------------|----|----|---|----|----|
| Line, No. | Miles. | f. | ch. | Whether Single or Double. | | | | | |
| Length of Line... | Cubic yds. | Price per Yd. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Earthworks: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cuttings—Rock ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Soft Soil ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Embankments, including Roads ... | Cubic yds. | | | | | | | | |
| Bridges—Public Roads ... | Number | | | | | | | | |
| Accommodation Bridges and Works ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Viaducts ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Culverts and drains ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Metallings of roads and level crossings ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Gatekeepers' houses at level crossings ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent way, including fencing: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Miles. | fgs. | chs. | Cost per Mile. | | | | | |
| | | | | £ s. d. | | | | | |
| | | | at | | | | | | |
| Permanent way for sidings, and cost of junctions ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Contingencies ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Land and buildings; | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. | R. | P. | | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL ... £ | | | | | |

The same details for each branch, and general summary of total cost.

38. In the case of any Bill by which power is sought to take, in any city, town, or parish, fifteen houses or more, occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring classes as tenants or lodgers, the promoters shall deposit in the Private Bill Office on or before the 31st day of December, a statement of the number, description, and situation of such houses, the number (so far as they can be ascertained) of persons to be displaced, and whether any and what provision is made in the Bill for remedying any inconvenience likely to arise from such displacement, and such statement shall stand referred to the Committee on the Bill.

Statement relating to houses inhabited by labouring classes to be deposited in Private Bill Office.

39. Whenever plans, sections, or books of reference are deposited in the case of an application to any public department for a provisional order or provisional certificate, duplicates of the said documents shall, at the same time, be deposited in the Private Bill Office; provided that with regard to such deposits as are so made at any public department after the prorogation of Parliament, and before the 30th day of November in any year, such duplicates shall be so deposited on the 30th day of November.

Deposit Plans, &c. in case of Provisional Orders or Certificates in F.B.O.

4. *Form in which Plans, Books of Reference, Sections and Cross Sections are to be prepared.*

Plans.

40. Every plan required to be deposited shall be drawn to a scale of not less than four inches to a mile, and in the case of bills of the first class shall describe the lands intended to be taken, and in the case of bills of the second class, shall describe the line or situation of the whole of the work (no alternative line or work being in any case permitted), and the lands in or through which it is to be made, maintained, varied, extended or enlarged, or through which any communication to or from the work shall be made; and where it is the intention of the promoters to apply for powers to make any lateral deviation from the line of the proposed work, the limits of such deviation shall be defined upon the plan, and all lands included within such limits shall be marked thereon; and unless the whole of such plan shall be upon a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to every one hundred feet, an enlarged plan shall be added of any building, yard, courtyard or land within the curtilage of any building, or of any ground cultivated as a garden, either in the line of the proposed work or included within

Description.

Lands within Deviation to be on Plan.

Buildings, &c., on enlarged Scale

the limits of the said deviation, upon a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to every one hundred feet.

Canals, &c.

Plan to describe
Brooks, &c.,
to be di-
verted.

41. In all cases where it is proposed to make, vary, extend or enlarge any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, the plan shall describe the brooks and streams to be directly diverted into such intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, or into any variation, extension or enlargement thereof respectively, for supplying the same with water.

Railways.

Distances to
be marked in
Miles and
Furlongs, &c.

42. In all cases where it is proposed to make, vary, extend or enlarge any railway, the plan shall exhibit thereon the distances in miles and furlongs from one of the termini; and a memorandum of the radius of every curve not exceeding one mile in length shall be noted on the plan in furlongs and chains; and where tunnelling as a substitute for open cutting is intended, the same shall be marked by a dotted line on the plan, and no work shall be shown as tunnelling, in the making of which it will be necessary to cut through or remove the surface soil.

*Diversion of
Roads, &c.*

43. If it be intended to divert, widen or narrow any turnpike road, public carriage road, navigable river, canal or railway, the course of such diversion, and the extent of such widening or narrowing shall be marked upon the plan.

In case of
Junctions.
course of
existing Line
to be shown
on deposited
Plan.

44. When a railway is intended to form a junction with an existing or authorized line of railway, the course of such existing or authorized line of railway shall be shown on the deposited plan for a distance of 800 yards on either side of the proposed junction, on the same scale as the scale of the general plan.

Plans in the
case of street
Tramway
Bills.

45. In cases of bills for laying down a street tramway, the plans shall indicate whether it is proposed to lay such tramway along the centre of any street, and if not along the centre, then on which side of, and at what distance from an imaginary line drawn along the centre of such street, and whether or not, and if so, at what point or points it is proposed to lay such tramway, so that for a distance of thirty feet or upwards a less space than nine feet six inches, or if it is intended to run thereon carriages or trucks adapted for use upon railways, a less space than ten feet six inches shall intervene between the outside of the footpath on either side of the road, and the nearest rail of the tramway.

Book of Reference.

Contents of
Book of
Reference.

46. The book of reference shall contain the names of the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees,

and occupiers of all lands and houses in the line of the proposed work, or within the limits of deviation as defined upon the plan, and shall describe such lands and houses respectively.

Sections.

47. The section shall be drawn to the same horizontal scale as the plan, and to a vertical scale of not less than one inch to every one hundred feet, and shall show the surface of the ground marked on the plan, the intended level of the proposed work, the height of every embankment and the depth of every cutting, and a datum horizontal line, which shall be the same throughout the whole length of the work, or any branch thereof respectively, and shall be referred to some fixed point (stated in writing on the section), near some portion of such work, and in the case of a canal, cut, navigation, turnpike or other carriage road or railway, near either of the termini.

48. In cases of bills for improving the navigation of any river, there shall be a section which shall specify the levels of both banks of such river; and where any alteration is intended to be made therein, it shall describe the same by feet and inches, or decimal parts of a foot.

49. In every section of a railway, the line of the railway marked thereon shall correspond with the upper surface of the rails.

50. Distances on the datum line shall be marked in miles and furlongs, to correspond with those on the plan; a vertical measure from the datum line to the line of the railway shall be marked in feet and inches, or decimal parts of a foot, at the commencement and termination of the railway, and at each change of the gradient or inclination thereof; and the proportion or rate of inclination between every two consecutive vertical measures shall also be marked.

51. Wherever the line of the railway is intended to cross any turnpike road, public carriage road, navigable river, canal or railway, the height of the railway over or depth under the surface thereof, and the height and span of every arch of all bridges and viaducts by which the railway will be carried over the same, shall be marked in figures at every crossing thereof; and where the railway will be carried across any such turnpike road, public carriage road or railway, on the level thereof, such crossing shall be so described on the section; and it shall also be stated if such level will be unaltered.

52. If any alteration be intended in the water level of any canal, or in the level or rate of inclination of any turnpike road, public carriage road or railway, which will be

Scale of Section.

Rivers.

Section to specify Level of both Banks.

Railway.
Sections.

Vertical Measures to be marked at Change of Gradient.

Height of Railway over, or Depth under Surface of Roads, &c., to be marked.

Cross Sections of Canals, Roads, &c.

and houses so intended to be taken, or which may be taken as being within the limits of deviation defined upon the plan; and in cases of bills included in the second class, such application shall be, as nearly as may be, in the form set forth in the Appendix marked (A).

Lists of
Owners, &c.,
assenting,
dissenting
and neuter.

12. Separate lists shall be made of the names of such owners, lessees, and occupiers, distinguishing those who have assented, dissented, or are neuter in respect to such application, or who have returned no answer thereto; and where no written acknowledgment has been returned to an application forwarded by post, or where such application has been returned as undelivered at any time before the making up of such lists, the direction of the letter in which the same was so forwarded shall be inserted therein.

Notice to
Frontagers
in case of
tramways.

13. On or before the 15th day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill for the laying down a tramway, notice in writing shall be given to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all houses, shops or warehouses abutting upon any part of the said highway, where, for a distance of thirty feet or upwards, it is proposed that a less space than nine feet six inches shall intervene between the outside of the footpath on either side of the road and the nearest rail of the tramway, or a less space than ten feet six inches, if it is intended to run on the tramway carriages or trucks adapted for use upon railways.

Notices
when it is
proposed to
abstract
water from
any stream.

14. On or before the 15th day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill, whereby it is proposed to abstract water from any stream for the purpose of supplying any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, navigation or waterwork, notice in writing of such bill shall be given to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all mills and manufactories or other works using the waters of such stream for a distance of twenty miles below the point at which such water is intended to be abstracted, such distance to be measured along the course of such stream, unless such waters shall, within a less distance than twenty miles, fall into or unite with any navigable stream, and then only to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of such mills and manufactories or other works as aforesaid; which shall be situate between the point at which such water is proposed to be abstracted, and the point at which such water shall fall into or unite with such navigable stream; and such notice shall state the name (if any) by which the stream is known at the point at which such water shall be immediately abstracted, and also the parish in which such point is

situate, and the time and place of deposit of plans, sections, and books of reference, and copies of the *Gazette* notice respectively with the clerks of the peace and sheriff clerks, as the case may be.

15. On or before the 15th day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill for making a cemetery or burial ground, or for constructing gas works or sewage works, or works for the manufacture or conversion of the residual products, notice shall be served upon the owner, lessee and occupier of every dwellinghouse situated within 300 yards of the limits within which such cemetery or burial ground may be made, or such works may be constructed.

*Burial
Ground and
Gas Works*
—
Notice to
Owners, &c.

16. On or before the 15th day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill whereby the whole or any part of a work authorized by any former act is intended to be relinquished, notice in writing of such bill shall be served upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the lands in which any part of the said work intended to be thereby relinquished is situate.

*Relinquish-
ment of
Works.*
—
Notice to
Owners, &c.

17. On or before the 21st day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill whereby any express statutory provision then in force for the protection of the owner, lessee or occupier of any property, or for the protection or benefit of any public trustees or commissioners, corporation or person, specifically named in such provision, is sought to be altered or repealed, notice in writing of such bill, and of the intention to alter or repeal such provision, shall be served upon every such owner, lessee or occupier, public trustees or commissioners, corporation or person.

*Alteration or
repeal of
provisions,
notice to
owners, &c.*

18. On or before the 21st day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill relating to crown, church or corporation property or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes, notice in writing of such application to Parliament shall be served upon the owners or reputed owners of such property, and the lessees or reputed lessees of such property, holding leases granted for a life or lives, or for any term of twenty-one years or upwards.

*Crown &c.,
Property.*
—
Notice to
Owners, &c.

19. All applications shall be made and notices served either by delivering the same personally to the party entitled to such application or notice, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode, or, in his absence from

*Service of
Application.*

the United Kingdom, with his agent, or by forwarding the same by post in a registered letter, addressed with a sufficient direction to his usual place of abode, and posted on or before the third day previously to the day required for delivery of the same personally, at such places, at such hours and according to such regulations as the postmaster-general shall from time to time appoint for the posting and registration of such letters, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the Standing Orders which regulate the time and mode of presenting petitions in opposition to bills.

Evidence of
Application.

20. In all cases the written acknowledgment of the party applied to shall, in the absence of other proof, be sufficient evidence of such application having been made, or notice given; and in case of an application or notice having been forwarded by post, in a registered letter, the production of the post office receipt for such letter, duly stamped, in such form as the postmaster-general shall have appointed, shall be sufficient evidence of the due delivery of such letter; provided it shall appear that the same was properly and sufficiently directed, and that the same was not returned by the post office as undelivered.

Notices not
to be given
on Sunday,
&c.

21. No notice served or application made on a Sunday or Christmas-day, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day, shall be deemed valid, except in the case of delivery of letters by post.

Consents in
case of
Tramway
Bills.

22. In cases of bills to authorise the laying down of a tramway along any public highway, the promoters shall obtain the consent of the local authority of the district or districts through which it is proposed to construct such tramway, and where in any district there is a road authority distinct from the local authority, the consent of such road authority shall also be necessary in any case where power is sought to break up any road, subject to the jurisdiction of such road authority. For the purposes of this order, the local and road authorities in England and Scotland shall be the local and road authorities mentioned in section 3 of "The Tramways Act, 1870," and in Ireland shall be the grand jury of the county in respect to any highway or portion of highway within the jurisdiction of such grand jury; and in respect to highways wholly or partly within any city, borough, town corporate, or other place or district in which the public roads are not under the control of the grand jury of the county, shall be the respective local and road authorities of such city, borough,

town corporate, or other place or district mentioned in section 38 of "The Tramways (Ireland) Act, 1860." Provided that where it is proposed to lay down any tramways in two or more districts, and any local or road authority having jurisdiction in any such districts does not consent thereto, the consents of the local and road authority or the local and road authorities having jurisdiction over two-thirds of the length of such proposed tramway shall be deemed to be sufficient.

3. *Documents required to be deposited, and the Times and Places of Deposit.*

23. No deposit required by the following orders shall be deemed valid if made on a Sunday or Christmas-day, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

Deposit not valid on Sunday, &c.

Deposits on or before the 30th November.

24. In cases of bills of the second class, a plan and also a duplicate thereof, together with a book of reference thereto, and a section and also a duplicate thereof, as hereinafter described; and in cases of bills of the first class, by which any lands or houses are intended to be taken, a plan and duplicate thereof, together with a book of reference thereto, shall be deposited for public inspection at the office of the clerk of the peace for every county, riding or division in *England* or *Ireland*, or in the office of the principal sheriff clerk of every county in *Scotland*, and where any county in *Scotland* is divided into districts or divisions, then also in the office of the principal sheriff clerk in or for each district or division in or through which the work is proposed to be made, maintained, varied, extended or enlarged, or in which such lands or houses are situate, on or before the 30th day of *November* immediately preceding the application for the bill; and in the case of railway bills, the ordnance map, on the scale of one inch to a mile, or where there is no ordnance map, a published map, to a scale of not less than half an inch to a mile, (or in *Ireland*, to a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to a mile,) with the line of railway delineated thereon, so as to show its general course and direction, shall be deposited with such plans, sections and book of reference; and the clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks or their respective deputies, shall make a memorial in writing upon the plans, sections and books of reference so deposited with them, denoting the time at which the same were lodged in their respective offices, and shall at all

Plans, Books of Reference and Sections with Clerk of the Peace, &c.

Railways.

Ordnance Published Map with Clerk of Peace, &c.

Clerks of Peace to indorse a Memorial on Plans, &c

seasonable hours of the day permit any person to view and examine one of the same, and to make copies or extracts therefrom; and one of the two plans and sections so deposited shall be sealed up and retained in the possession of the clerk of the peace or sheriff clerk until called for by order of one of the two Houses of Parliament..

Deposit of
Plans, &c. in
Private Bill
Office.

25. On or before the 30th day of *November*, a copy of the said plans, sections and books of reference, and in the case of railway bills, also a copy of the said ordnance or published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office of this House.

Tidal Lands.

Plans, &c.,
at Harbour
Department,
Board of
Trade.

26. In cases where the work is to be situate on tidal lands within the ordinary spring tides, a copy of the plans and sections shall, on or before the 30th day of *November* immediately preceding the application for the bill, be deposited at the office of the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, marked "Tidal Waters," and on such copy all tidal waters shall be coloured blue, and if the plans include any bridge across tidal waters the dimensions as regards span and headway of the nearest bridges, if any, across the same tidal waters, above and below the proposed new bridge, shall be marked thereon; and in all such cases such plans and sections shall be accompanied by an ordnance or published map of the country, over which the works are proposed to extend, or are to be carried, with their position and extent, or route accurately laid down thereon.

Railways.

Plans, &c.,
at the Office
of the Board
of Trade.

27. In the case of railway and tramway bills, a copy of all plans, sections, and books of reference, required to be deposited in the office of any clerk of the peace or sheriff clerk, on or before the 30th day of *November* immediately preceding the application for the bill (and in the case of railway bills also a copy of the said ordnance or published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon) shall on or before the same day be deposited in the office of the Board of Trade.

Deposit of
Plans, &c.
with Metro-
politan Board
of Works.

28. In cases where any portion of the work shall be situate within the limits of the metropolis, as defined by "The Metropolis Management Act, 1855," a copy of so much of the plans and sections as relates to such portion of the work shall, on or before the 30th day of *November*, be deposited at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Deposit of
Parish Plan,
Section and
Book of Re-
ference, with
Parish Clerk,
&c.

29. On or before the 30th day of *November*, a copy of so much of the said plans and sections as relates to each parish in or through which the work is intended to be made,

maintained, varied, extended or enlarged, or in which any lands or houses, intended to be taken, are situate together with a copy of so much of the book of reference as relates to such parish, shall be deposited with the parish clerk of each such parish in *England*, or, in the case of any extra-parochial place, with the parish clerk of some parish immediately adjoining thereto, or in case of any place within the limits of the Metropolis, as defined by the "Metropolis Management Act, 1855," with the clerk of the vestry of each parish in Schedule A., and with the clerk of the district board of parishes, in Schedule B. of the said Act, with the session clerk of each such parish in *Scotland*, and in royal burghs with the town clerk, and with the clerk of the union within which such parish is included in *Ireland*.

30. Where by any bill power is sought to take any churchyard, burial ground, or cemetery, or any part thereof, or to disturb the bodies interred therein, or where power is sought to take any common or commonable land as the case may be, a copy of so much of the plans, sections, and books of reference required by these orders to be deposited in the private bill office in respect of such bill as relates to such churchyard, burial ground, or cemetery, common or commonable land, shall, on or before the 30th day of November, be deposited at the office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Deposit of Plans, &c., at the Home Office in case of disturbance of a Burial Ground.

31. Wherever any plans, sections and books of reference, or parts thereof, are required to be deposited, a copy of the notice published in the *Gazette* of the intended application to Parliament shall be deposited therewith.

Gazette Notice to be deposited with Plans, &c.

Deposits on or before the 21st December.

32. Every petition for a private bill, headed by a short title descriptive of the undertaking or bill, corresponding with that at the head of the advertisement, with a declaration, signed by the agent, and a printed copy of the bill annexed, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office on or before the 21st day of *December*; and such petition, bill and declaration shall be open to the inspection of all parties; and printed copies of the bill shall also be delivered therewith for the use of any member of the House or agent who may apply for the same. Such Declaration shall state to which of the two classes of bills such bill in the judgment of the agent belongs; and if the proposed bill shall give power to effect any of the following objects, that is to say:—

Petition for Bill, with Agent's Declaration and Bill to be deposited in Private Bill Office.

Declaration of Agent as to Class of Bill, and Powers thereof, to be annexed to Petition.

Power to take any lands or houses compulsorily, or to extend the time granted by any former act for that purpose:

At such meeting the said bill shall be submitted to the proprietors aforesaid then present, and approved by proprietors, present in person or by proxy, holding at least three-fourths of the paid-up capital of the company represented at such meeting, such proprietors being qualified to vote at all ordinary meetings of the company in right of such capital. The votes of proprietors of any paid-up shares or stock other than debenture stock, not qualified to vote at ordinary meetings, whose interests may be affected by the bill, if tendered at the meeting shall be recorded separately. There shall be deposited at the Private Bill Office a statement of the number of votes, if a poll was taken, and of the number of votes recorded separately.

Bills from
Lords in
which provi-
sions have
been inserted
empowering
certain Com-
panies to do
certain acts
to be ap-
proved by
Special
Resolution of
Company, &c.

65. In the case of every bill brought from the House of Lords, in which provisions have been inserted in that House empowering or requiring any company, association, or co-partnership formed or registered under the "Companies Act, 1862," or constituted by royal charter, letters patent, deed of settlement, contract of co-partnership, cost-book regulations, or other instrument or instruments other than Act of Parliament, and under the management of directors or trustees, to do any act not authorised by the memorandum and articles of association of such company, or other instrument constituting or regulating the same, the examiner shall report as to compliance and non-compliance with the following order:—

In the case of a company formed or registered under the "Companies Act, 1862,"

The bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced into this House, shall be approved by a special resolution of the company.

In the case of any other such company, association, or co-partnership as aforesaid,

The bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced in this House, shall be consented to by a majority of three-fourths in number and value of the shareholders or members of such company, association, or co-partnership present, in person or by proxy at a meeting convened with notice of the business to be transacted, such consent to be certified in writing by the chairman of the meeting.

A copy of such special resolution or certificate of consent shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office. Provided always, that if by the terms of such special resolution or consent the bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced into the

Resolution
be deposited
in Private
Bill Office.

In Bills from
Lords ap-
proved or
consented to,
no further

House of Lords, shall have been approved or consented to, subject to such additions, alterations and variations as Parliament may think fit to make therein, then it shall not be necessary for the purposes of this order to obtain any further approval or consent in respect of any provisions inserted in the bill in the House of Lords: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be competent for the committee on the bill, if they think fit, having regard to the nature and effect of such provisions, to require any further evidence of the approval or consent to such provisions on the part of the shareholders or members of the company, association, or co-partnership.

consent, &c., necessary in respect of provisions inserted therein, but Committee may require further evidence thereof.

66. When any bill as introduced into Parliament, or as amended, or proposed to be amended, on petition for additional provision, contains a provision authorizing any company incorporated by Act of Parliament to subscribe towards or to guarantee or to raise any money in aid of the undertaking of another company (which bill is not brought in by the company so authorized, or of which such company is not a joint promoter), proof shall be required before the examiner that the company so authorized has consented to such subscription, guarantee, or raising of money, at a meeting of the proprietors of the ordinary shares in such company, held specially for that purpose, in the same manner and subject to the same provisions as the meeting directed to be held under Standing Order 62, and that such consent was given by such proprietors, present in person or by proxy, holding at least three-fourths of the ordinary paid-up capital of the company represented at such meeting, such proprietors being qualified to vote at the meeting in right of such capital; and in case such provision is contained in the bill as introduced into Parliament, that the notices for the bill state the sum proposed to be subscribed, or guaranteed, or raised, and also state that such consent of the company has been given as aforesaid; or in case such provision shall be proposed to be inserted in the bill on a petition for additional provision, that notices stating the sum proposed to be subscribed, or guaranteed, or raised, and stating that the consent of the company has been given as aforesaid, have been published once in the *London Gazette*, and in the county newspapers, in which the notices for the bill were published, for three successive weeks during the six weeks immediately preceding the presentation of such petition for additional provision;

Proof to be required before Examiner of consent of Proprietors of any Company to sum authorized to be raised in aid of undertaking of another Company.

in any case in which such consent has been given it shall not be necessary to submit the bill, in respect of such provision as aforesaid, to the approval of a meeting to be held in accordance with Standing Order 64.

Railway bills charging Payments on Grand Jury Cess or Local Rate in Ireland, to be submitted to and approved by grand jury or local authorities.

67. When in any railway bill originating in this House a provision is contained by which the payment of any moneys is directly or contingently charged upon grand jury cess, or any other local rate in Ireland by means of a guarantee or otherwise, such Bill shall, after the first reading thereof, be referred to the Examiners, who shall report as to compliance or non-compliance with the following order:—

A copy of the bill, as deposited in the Private Bill Office, shall be submitted to the grand jury or other authority empowered to present such grand jury cess, or to make such local rate, and according as the payment of any moneys is by the said Bill proposed to be charged upon a county at large, or upon one or more baronies in any county, or upon any part or parts of any barony or baronies, such Bill shall also be submitted to the presentment sessions for such county at large or for such barony or baronies, as the case may be, and also to the poor law guardians of every union in which any lands proposed to be charged with the payment of any moneys are situate.

Notice of intention to submit Bill to Grand Jury, &c.

Notice of the intention to submit a copy of such bill to such grand jury or other authority, and to such presentment sessions and board of guardians, shall be given ten days previously to submitting the same to the secretary or clerk of such grand-jury or authority or presentment sessions and board of guardians, and shall be advertised once in each of two consecutive weeks in some one and the same morning newspaper published in Dublin, and in some one and the same newspaper published in the county upon which, or upon any barony or baronies in which, it is proposed by the bill to impose any local rate or charge, or if in such county no newspaper is published, then in some one and the same newspaper published in any adjoining county.

Limit of time for Bill to be submitted, and copy of Resolution deposited in Private Bill Office

A copy of such bill shall be so submitted not earlier than six months before the time fixed for the deposit of such bill, and not earlier than the seventh day after the last insertion of such advertisement; and shall be approved by a majority of the members of the grand jury or authority, presentment sessions, and board of guardians respectively, then present and voting thereon, and the presentment or resolution of each of the said bodies approving the same shall be deposited at the Private Bill Office, together with a statement under the hand of the foreman, chairman, or other

person presiding when such presentment was made, or such resolution was passed, of the number of the members then present and voting.

68. When in any bill brought from the House of Lords for the purpose of establishing a company for carrying on any work or undertaking, the name of any person or persons appears as manager, director, proprietor, or otherwise concerned in carrying such bill into effect, proof shall be required before the examiner that the said person or persons have subscribed their names to the petition for the bill, or to a printed copy of the bill as brought up to this House.

Consent of
Directors,
&c., who are
named in a
Bill, to be
proved.

III. PROCEEDINGS OF, AND IN RELATION TO, THE EXAMINERS.

REFERENCE OF BILLS, &c., TO, AND DUTIES OF, AND PRACTICE BEFORE EXAMINERS.

When Examination to commence.

69. The examination of the petitions for private bills which shall have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office, shall commence on the 18th day of *January*, in such order and according to such regulations as shall have been made by Mr. Speaker.

Notice to be given of Day appointed for Examination.

70. One of the examiners shall give at least seven clear days' notice in the Private Bill Office of the day appointed for the examination of each petition which shall have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office; and in case the promoters shall not appear at the time when the petition shall come on to be heard, the examiner to whom the case shall have been allotted, shall strike the petition off the general list of petitions, and shall not re-insert the same, except by order of the House.

Examiner to indorse Petition, and report.

71. The examiner shall certify by indorsement on each petition whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with; and, when they have not been complied with, he shall also report to the House the facts upon which his decision is founded, and any special circumstances connected with the case.

Petitions for additional Provision and private Bills from Lords &c., to be referred to Examiner.

72. All petitions for additional provision in private bills, with the proposed clauses annexed, and all private bills brought from the House of Lords, and all bills introduced by leave of the House in lieu of other bills which shall have been withdrawn; and all bills to confirm any provisional order or provisional certificate, after having been read a first time, shall be referred to the examiners, and the examiners shall report to the House whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with, and when they have not been complied with the facts upon which his decision is founded, and any special circumstances connected with the case, and in the case of any bill which, in pursuance of any report from the chairman of the committee of ways and means has originated in the House of Lords, the compliance with such Standing Orders only as shall not have been previously inquired into shall be proved.

Bills from Lords to be referred to Examiner.

73. In all cases of petitions for additional provision in private bills, and of private bills brought from the House of Lords, and of bills introduced by leave of this House in lieu of other bills which shall have been withdrawn, and of bills for confirming any provisional order or certificate, the examiner shall give at least two clear days' notice in the Private Bill Office of the day on which the same will be examined.

Notice in Cases of Petitions for Additional Provision in Private Bills &c.

74. Any parties shall be entitled to appear and to be heard, by themselves, their agents and witnesses, upon a memorial addressed to the examiner, complaining of a non-compliance with the Standing Orders, provided the matter complained of be specifically stated in such memorial, and the party (if any) who may be specially affected by the non-compliance with the Standing Orders have signed such memorial and shall not have withdrawn his signature thereto, and such memorial have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office.

Memorials complaining of Non-Compliance with Standing Orders.

75. In case any proprietor, shareholder, or member of or in any company, association, or co-partnership, shall, by himself, or any person authorized to act for him in that behalf, have dissented at any meeting called in pursuance of Standing Orders 62 to 66, such proprietor, shareholder, or member shall be permitted to be heard by the examiner of petitions, on the compliance with such Standing Order, by himself, his agents and witnesses, on a memorial addressed to the examiner, such memorial having been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office.

Proprietors dissenting at Meeting may petition and be heard.

76. The examiner may admit affidavits in proof of the compliance with the Standing Orders or may require further evidence; and such affidavit shall be sworn, if in *England*, before a justice of the peace, or a commissioner for taking affidavits; if in *Scotland*, before any sheriff depute or his substitute; and if in *Ireland*, before any judge or assistant barrister of that part of the United Kingdom, or before a justice of the peace.

Compliance with Standing Orders may be proved by Affidavit.

77. The examiner shall make a report of the several cases in which he shall have certified that the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with in respect of any bills which, in pursuance of any report from the chairman of the committee of ways and means, under Standing Order 79, shall originate in the House of Lords; and where they have not been complied with, he shall also report, separately, the facts upon which his decision is founded, and any special circumstances connected with the case.

To report in cases of Bills originating in the Lords.

78. In case the examiner shall feel doubts as to the due construction of any Standing Order in its application to a particular case, he shall make a special report of the facts

Special Report in certain Cases.

without deciding whether the Standing Order has or has not been complied with ; and in such case he shall indorse the petition with the words " Special Report," either alone, or if non-compliances with other Standing Orders shall have been proved, in addition to the words " Standing Orders not complied with."

**PROCEEDINGS OF, AND IN RELATION TO, THE
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS
AND MEANS, AND THE COUNSEL TO MR.
SPEAKER.**

Chairman of
Ways and
Means to
confer with
Chairman of
Lords' Com-
mittees.

79. The Chairman of the committee of ways and means shall, at the commencement of each session, seek a conference with the chairman of committees of the House of Lords, for the purpose of determining in which House of Parliament the respective private bills should be first considered, and such determination shall be reported to the House.

Chairman of
Ways and
Means to
examine
Bills, &c.

80. The chairman of the committee of ways and means, with the assistance of the counsel to Mr. Speaker, shall examine all private bills, whether opposed or unopposed, and call the attention of the House, and also of the chairman of the committee on every opposed private bill, to all points which may appear to him to require it ; and copies of all such bills shall be laid by the agent before the said chairman and counsel not later than the day after the examiner of petitions shall have indorsed the petition for the bill.

Chairman of
Ways and
Means to re-
port on Bills
relating to
Government
Contracts.

81. The chairman of the committee of ways and means shall make a report to the House previously to the second reading of any private bill by which it is intended to authorize, confirm or alter any contract with any department of the government whereby a public charge has been or may be created ; and such report, together with a copy of the contract, and of any resolution to be proposed in relation thereto, shall be circulated with the votes two clear days at least before the day on which the resolution is to be considered in a committee of the whole House, which consideration shall not take place until after the time of private business ; nor shall the report of any such resolution be considered until three clear days at least after the resolution shall have been agreed to by the committee.

Bills to be
laid before
Chairman
and Counsel.

82. Two clear days at least before the day appointed for the consideration of any private bill by a committee, there shall be laid before the chairman of ways and means and the counsel to Mr. Speaker, by the agent, copies of

every such bill as proposed to be submitted to the committee, and such copies shall be signed by the agent for the bill.

83. The chairman of the committee of ways and means shall be at liberty, at any period after any private bill shall have been referred to a committee, to report to the House any special circumstances relative thereto which may appear to him to require it, or to inform the House that in his opinion any unopposed private bill should be treated as an opposed private bill.

Chairman may report special circumstances, &c.

84. Three clear days at least before the consideration of any private bill ordered to lie upon the table, a copy of every such bill, as amended in committee, shall be laid by the agent before the chairman of the committee of ways and means and the counsel to Mr. Speaker, and deposited at the office of the Board of Trade.

Amended Bill to be laid before Chairman, Counsel and Board of Trade.

85. When it is intended to bring up any clause, or to propose any amendment on the consideration of any private bill ordered to lie upon the table, or any verbal amendment on the third reading of any private bill, the same shall be submitted by the agent to the chairman of the committee of ways and means, and the counsel to Mr. Speaker, on the day on which notice is given thereof in the Private Bill Office.

Clauses or Amendments to be submitted to Chairman and Counsel.

86. A copy of all amendments made in the House of Lords to any private bill, and of all amendments to such amendments intended to be proposed in this House, shall be laid by the agent before the chairman of the committee of ways and means and the counsel to Mr. Speaker, before two o'clock on the day previous to that on which the same are respectively appointed for consideration by the House.

Lords' Amendment to be laid before Chairman and Counsel.

PROCEEDINGS OF, AND IN RELATION TO, THE REFEREES ON PRIVATE BILLS.

87. The chairman of ways and means, with not less than three other persons, who shall be appointed by Mr. Speaker for such period as he shall think fit, shall be referees of the House on private bills; such referees to form one or more courts; three at least to be required to constitute each court: provided that the chairman of any second court shall be a member of this House; and provided that no such referee, if he be a member of this House, shall receive any salary.

Referees on private bills to be constituted.

88. The practice and procedure of the referees, their times of sitting, order of business, and the forms and notices required in their proceedings, shall be prescribed by rules,

Rules of practice and procedure to be made by Chairman ways and means.

to be framed by the chairman of ways and means, subject to alteration by him as occasion may require, but only one counsel shall appear before such referees in support of a private bill, or in support of any petition in opposition thereto, unless specially authorised by the referees. All such rules and alterations, when made, to be laid on the table of the House.

Referees to decide as to rights of petitioners to be heard upon their petitions, &c.

89. The referees shall decide upon all petitions against private bills, or against provisional orders or provisional certificates, as to the rights of the petitioners to be heard upon such petitions, without prejudice, however, to the power of the select committee to which the bill is referred to decide upon any question as to such rights arising incidentally in the course of their proceedings.

Committee on bills empowered to refer questions in special cases to referees.

90. The select committee to which any bill has been referred may, subject to the approval of the chairman of ways and means, refer any question arising in the course of their inquiry, which they may deem suitable to be so referred, to the referees for their decision, such question to be stated in writing, and signed by the chairman of the committee. The referees, so soon as their inquiry has been completed, to return the question, with their decision certified thereon, to the chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF, AND IN RELATION TO, THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

Committee on Standing Orders.

91. There shall be a committee, to be designated "The Select Committee on Standing Orders," to consist of eleven members, who shall be nominated at the commencement of every session, of whom five shall be a quorum.

Committee to report whether Orders ought to be dispensed with.

92. When any report of the examiner of petitions for private bills, in which he shall report that the Standing Orders have not been complied with, shall have been referred to the select committee on Standing Orders, and after the petition for the bill shall have been duly presented, they shall report to the House whether such Standing Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with, and whether in their opinion the parties should be permitted to proceed with their bill, or any portion thereof, and under what (if any) conditions.

In cases of Bills originating in Lords.

93. The Select Committee on Standing Orders shall have power to report on the cases referred to them in respect of private bills originating in the House of Lords, notwithstanding that the petitions for the same shall not have been presented to the House.

94. When any special report from the examiner of petitions as to the construction of a Standing Order shall have been referred to the select committee on Standing Orders, they shall determine, according to their construction of the Standing Order, and on the facts stated in such report, whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with, and they shall then either report to the House that the Standing Orders have been complied with, or shall proceed to consider the question of dispensing with the Standing Orders, as the case may be.

Proceeding
in case of
Special Re-
port.

95. When any petition praying that any of the sessional or Standing Orders of the House relating to private bills may be dispensed with, shall stand referred to the select committee on Standing Orders, they shall report to the House whether such sessional or Standing Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with.

Petitions to
dispense
with Orders.

96. When any petition for the re-insertion of any petition for a private bill in the general list of petitions shall stand referred to the select committee on Standing Orders, they shall report to the House whether in their opinion such petition ought or ought not to be re-inserted, and, if re-inserted, under what (if any) conditions.

Petition for
Re-Insertion
of Petition.

97. When any clause or amendment proposed on the consideration of any private bill ordered to lie upon the table shall have been referred to the select committee on Standing Orders, they shall report to the House whether such clause or amendment should be adopted by the House or not, or whether the bill should be re-committed.

Amendments
on consider-
ation of Bill

PROCEEDINGS OF, AND IN RELATION TO, THE COMMITTEE OF SELECTION, AND OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON RAILWAY AND CANAL BILLS.

98. There shall be a committee, to be designated "The Committee of Selection," to consist of the chairman of the select committee on standing orders, who shall be *ex officio* chairman thereof, and five other members, who shall be nominated at the commencement of every session, of which committee three shall be a quorum.

Committee
of Selection

General
Committee on
Railway and
Canal Bills.

99. There shall be a committee, to be designated "The General Committee on Railway and Canal Bills," which shall be nominated at the commencement of every session by the committee of selection; of which committee three shall be a quorum.

Members
may be
varied.

100. The committee of selection may, from time to time, discharge members from further attendance on such general committee, and add other members in their room, and shall appoint the chairman of such committee.

General
Committee
to appoint
Chairman.

101. The general committee on railway and canal bills shall appoint from among themselves the chairman of each committee on a railway or canal bill, or on a group of such bills, and may change the chairman so appointed from time to time.

Printed
Copies of
Bills to be
laid before
Committees.

102. Printed copies of all private bills, not being railway or canal bills, shall be laid before the committee of selection, and printed copies of all railway and canal bills before the general committee on railway and canal bills, by the parties promoting the same, at the first meeting of the said committees respectively.

Committees
to group
Bills.

103. The committee of selection may, if they think fit, form into groups all private bills, not being railway or canal bills, and the general committee on railway and canal bills may form into groups all railway and canal bills, which in their opinion it may be expedient to submit to the same committee, and such groups shall be published in the Votes.

Railway and
Canal unop-
posed Bills.

104. The general committee on railway and canal bills may, whenever they shall think fit, refer any unopposed railway or canal bill to the chairman of the committee of ways and means, together with two other members not locally or otherwise interested, or one such member and a referee, to be nominated by the committee of selection.

Committees
to appoint
first sitting
of Com-
mittee.

105. The committee of selection, in the case of all private bills other than railway and canal bills, and the general committee on railway and canal bills in the case of such bills, shall, subject to the order in regard to the interval between the second reading of every private bill and the sitting of the committee thereupon, fix the time for holding the first sitting of every committee on a private bill which shall have been referred to either of the said committees.

Committees
to name Bills
to be first
considered.

106. The committee of selection shall name the bill or bills which shall be taken into consideration on the first day of the meeting of the committee, on any group of bills

not being railway or canal bills; and the general committee on railway and canal bills shall name the bill or bills which shall be taken into consideration on the first day of the meeting of each committee on any group of such bills.

107. The committee of selection shall consider no bill as an opposed private bill, unless not later than ten clear days after the first reading thereof, a petition shall have been presented against it, in which the petitioner or petitioners shall have prayed to be heard, by themselves, their counsel or agents, or unless, where no such petition shall have been presented, the chairman of the committee of ways and means shall have reported to the House that in his opinion any bill ought to be so treated.

What Bills to be considered Unopposed.

108. The committee of selection shall refer every opposed private bill which shall have been referred to them or any group of such bills, to a chairman and three members and a referee, or a chairman and three members not locally or otherwise interested therein.

Constitution of Committees on Opposed Private Bills.

109. The committee of selection shall refer every unopposed private bill which shall have been referred to them, not being a road bill, to the chairman of the committee of ways and means, together with one of the members ordered to prepare and bring in the same, and one other member not locally interested therein, or a referee if the bill shall have originated in this House; and if the bill shall have been brought from the House of Lords, to the chairman of the committee of ways and means, together with two other members, of whom one at least shall not be locally or otherwise interested therein, or one member and a referee.

Constitution of Committees on Unopposed Private Bills.

110. The committee of selection shall refer all road bills, whether opposed or unopposed, to a committee, consisting of a chairman and three other members not locally or otherwise interested therein.

Committee on Road Bills.

111. The committee of selection shall give each member not less than seven days' notice, by publication in the votes or otherwise, of the week in which it will be necessary for him to be in attendance for the purpose of serving if required, as a member not locally, or otherwise interested, of a committee on a private bill.

Committee of Selection to give notice to Members.

112. The committee of selection shall give to each member sufficient notice of his appointment as a member of a committee on any private bill, or group of such bills, and, in every case where a declaration is required to be

Notice of Appointment and declaration to be transmitted to Members.

signed and returned by such member, shall transmit to him a blank form of the declaration required, with a request that it may forthwith be returned properly filled up and signed.

Members returning no Answer to be reported.

113. The committee of selection shall report to the House the name of every member, from whom they shall not have received in due time such declaration, so filled up and signed, or, in lieu thereof, an excuse which they shall deem sufficient.

Substitution of Members.

114. The committee of selection shall have the power of discharging any member or members of a committee, and of substituting other members.

Committee may send for Persons, &c.

115. The committee of selection shall have power in the execution of their duties, to send for persons, papers and records.

PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEES ON OPPOSED BILLS.

Committees on Railway and Canal Bills.

116. The committee on every opposed railway and canal bill, or group of railway and canal bills, shall be composed of four members and a referee, or four members not locally or otherwise interested in the bill or bills referred to them; the chairman to be appointed by the general committee on railway and canal bills, and three other members by the committee of selection.

Committees on Opposed Private Bills.

117. The committee on every opposed private bill (not being a railway, canal or divorce bill), or group of bills, and the committee on any bill to confirm any provisional order or provisional certificate shall be composed of a chairman and three members and a referee, or a chairman and three members not locally or otherwise interested in the bill or bills referred to them, to be appointed by the committee of selection.

Declaration of Members

118. Each member of a committee on an opposed private bill, or group of such bills, shall, before he be entitled to attend and vote on such committee, sign the following declaration :

I do hereby declare, that my constituents have no local interest, and that I have no personal interest in such bill; and that I will never vote on any question which may arise without having duly heard and attended to the evidence relating thereto.

And no such committee shall proceed to business until the said declaration shall have been so signed by each of such members.

119. Committees shall not be allowed to proceed if more than one of their members be absent, unless by special leave of the House. Quorum to be always present.

120. No member of a committee on an opposed private bill shall absent himself from his duties thereon, except in the case of sickness, or by order of the House. Members not to absent themselves.

121. If the chairman shall be absent from the committee, the member next in rotation on the list of members who shall be present shall act as chairman, but in the case of railway and canal bills only until the general committee on such bills shall have appointed, if they shall so think fit, another chairman. In case of Chairman's absence.

122. If at any time during the sitting of any committee, more than one of the members be absent, the chairman shall suspend the proceedings of such committee; and if at the expiration of one hour from the time fixed for the meeting of the committee, or from the time when the chairman shall so have suspended the proceedings, more than one member be absent, the committee shall be adjourned to the next day on which the house shall sit, and then shall meet at the hour on which such committee would have sat, had no such adjournment taken place. Proceedings to be suspended if Quorum not present.

123. If any of the members shall not be present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the committee, or if any member shall absent himself from his duties on such committee, every such member shall be reported to the House at its next sitting. Absent Members to be reported.

124. If at any time after the committee on a bill shall have been formed a quorum of members required by the Standing Orders cannot attend in consequence of any of the members who shall have duly qualified to serve on such Absence of Quorum by Death or otherwise to be reported.

committee having become incompetent to continue such service by having been placed on an election committee, or by death or otherwise, the chairman shall report the circumstances of the case to the House, in order that such measures may be taken by the House as shall enable the members still remaining on the committee to proceed with the business referred to such committee, or as the emergency of the case may require.

Questions to
be decided
by majority.

125. All questions before committees on private bills shall be decided by a majority of voices, including the voice of the chairman; and whenever the voices are equal, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Order in
which Bills
are to be
considered.

126. The committee on each group of bills shall take the bill or bills first into consideration which shall have been named by the Committee of Selection, or by the general committee on railway and canal bills and the committee shall, from time to time, appoint the day on which they will enter upon the consideration of each of the remaining bills, and on which they will require the parties severally promoting or opposing the same to enter appearances; and two clear days' notice, at the least, of such appointment, shall be given by the clerk attending the committee to the clerks in the Private Bill Office; and in case the committee shall postpone the consideration of any bill, notice shall be given of the day to which the same is postponed.

Adjourn-
ments to be
specially re-
ported.

127. Every committee on an opposed private bill shall report specially to the House the cause of any adjournment over any day on which the House shall sit.

Petition
against Bill
to specify
Grounds of
Objection.

128. No petition against a private bill or a bill to confirm any provisional order or provisional certificate shall be taken into consideration by the committee on such bill, which shall not distinctly specify the ground on which the petitioners object to any of the provisions thereof; and the petitioners shall be only heard on such grounds so stated; and if it shall appear to the said committee, that such grounds are not specified with sufficient accuracy, the committee may direct that there be given in to the committee a more specific statement in writing, but limited to such grounds of objection so inaccurately specified.

When Pe-
tition against
Bill to be
presented.

129. No petitioners against any private bill or any bill to confirm any provisional order or provisional certificate shall be heard before the committee on the bill, unless their petition shall have been prepared and signed in strict conformity with the Rules and Orders of this House, and shall

have been presented to this House by having been deposited in the Private Bill Office, in the case of private bills, not later than ten clear days after the first reading of such bill, and in the case of bills to confirm any provisional order or provisional certificate, not later than seven clear days after the report of the Examiner on such bill, except where the petitioners shall complain of any matter which may have arisen during the progress of the bill before the said committee, or of any proposed additional provision, or of the amendments as proposed in the filled-up bill deposited in the Private Bill Office.

130. It shall be competent to the referees on private bills to admit petitioners to be heard upon their petitions against a private bill, on the ground of competition, if they shall think fit.

Competition
a Ground of
Locus
Standi.

131. Where a bill is promoted by an incorporated company, shareholders of such company shall not be entitled to be heard before the committee against such bill, unless their interests, as affected thereby, shall be distinct from the general interests of such company.

In what
Cases Share-
holders to
be heard.

132. In case any proprietor, shareholder, or member of or in any company, association or co-partnership, shall by himself or any person authorised to act for him in that behalf, have dissented at any meeting called, in pursuance of Standing Orders, 62 to 66, or at any meeting called in pursuance of any similar Standing Order of the House of Lords, such proprietor, shareholder, or member shall be permitted to be heard by the committee on the bill on a petition presented to the house, such petition having been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office.

Dissenting
Shareholders
to be heard.

133. Where a railway bill contains provisions for taking or using any part of the lands, railway, stations or accommodations of another company, or for running engines or carriages upon or across the same, or for granting other facilities, such company shall be entitled to be heard upon their petition against such provisions or against the preamble and clauses of such bill.

In what
Cases Rail-
way Com-
panies to be
heard.

134. It shall be competent to the referees on private bills to admit the petitioners, being the municipal or other authority having the local management of the metropolis, or of any town, or the inhabitants of any town or district alleged to be injuriously affected by a bill, to be heard against such bill, if they shall think fit.

Municipal
Authorities
and Inhabit-
ants of
Towns

Petitions
against
Tramway
Bills.

135. The owner or occupier of any house, shop, or warehouse in any street through which it is proposed to construct any tramway, and who alleges in any petition against a private bill or provisional order, that the construction or use of the tramway proposed to be authorised thereby will injuriously affect him in the use or enjoyment of his premises, or in the conduct of his trade or business, shall be entitled to be heard on such allegations before any select committee to which such private bill or the bill relating to such provisional order is referred.

When Op-
posed Bills
may be
treated as
Unopposed.

136. In all cases of opposed private bills, in which no parties shall have appeared on the petitions against such bills, or having appeared shall have withdrawn their opposition before the evidence of the promoters shall have been commenced, the committees on such bills shall forthwith refer them back, with a statement of the facts, if not railway or canal bills, to the committee of selection, and if railway and canal bills, to the general committee on railway and canal bills, who shall deal with them as unopposed bills.

COMMITTEES ON UNOPPOSED BILLS.

Committees
on Unopposed
Private Bills.

137. The committee on every unopposed private bill (not being a railway, canal or divorce bill) shall, if the same shall have originated in this House, be composed of the chairman of the committee of ways and means, who shall be *ex officio* chairman of every such committee, together with one of the members ordered to prepare and bring in the bill, and one other member, not locally or otherwise interested therein or a referee, such members of the committee to be appointed by the committee of selection, and shall, if such bill shall have been brought from the House of Lords, be composed of the chairman, as aforesaid, and two other members, of whom one at least shall not be locally or otherwise interested in the bill, or one member and a referee to be appointed by the committee of selection; and the chairman and one other member of such committee shall be the quorum thereof.

PROCEEDINGS OF, AND IN RELATION TO, COMMITTEES ON BILLS, WHETHER OP- POSED OR UNOPPOSED.

138. At the first meeting of the committee, copies of the bill, as proposed to be submitted to them, and signed by the agent, shall be laid by him before each member of the committee.

Bill to be
laid before
each Mem-
ber.

139. No member, locally or otherwise interested, of a committee on any unopposed private bill shall have a vote on any question that may arise, but every such member shall be entitled to attend and take part in the proceedings of the committee.

Local Mem-
ber not to
vote.

140. The names of the members attending each committee shall be entered by the clerk on the minutes of the committee; and if any division shall take place in the committee, the clerk shall take down the names of members voting in any such division, distinguishing on which side of the question they respectively vote, and that such lists be given in with the report to the House.

Names of
Members to
be entered on
Minutes.

141. No committee shall have power to examine into the compliance or non-compliance with such Standing Orders as are directed to be proved before the examiner of petitions for private bills, unless by special order of the House.

Committee
not to enquire
into certain
Orders.

142. The committee on any private bill may admit affidavits in proof of the compliance with such Standing Orders of the House as are directed to be proved before them, or may require further evidence; and such affidavits shall be sworn, if in *England*, before a justice of the peace or a commissioner for taking affidavits; if in *Scotland*, before any sheriff-depute or his substitute; and if in *Ireland*, before any judge or assistant barrister of that part of the United Kingdom, or before a justice of the peace.

Standing
Orders may
be proved by
Affidavit.

143. The committee may admit proof of the consents of parties concerned in interest in any private bill, by affidavits, sworn as aforesaid, or by the certificate in writing of such parties, whose signatures to such certificate shall be proved by one or more witnesses, unless the committee shall require further evidence.

Consents,
how to be
proved.

144. In all bills presented to the House for carrying on any work by means of a company, commissioners or trustees, provision shall be made for compelling persons who have subscribed any money towards carrying any such work into

Clause com-
pelling Pay-
ment of Sub-
scriptions.

execution, to make payment of the sums severally subscribed by them.

Level of
Roads.

145. Where the level of any road shall be altered in making any public work, the ascent of any turnpike road, or of any road in *Ireland* so defined in the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, shall not be more than one foot in thirty feet, and of any other public carriage road not more than one foot in twenty feet; and a good and sufficient fence, of four feet high at the least, shall be made on each side of every bridge which shall be erected.

Fence to
Bridges.

Plan, &c., to
be signed by
Chairman.

146. Every plan, and book of reference thereto, which shall be produced in evidence before the committee upon any private bill, (whether the same shall have been previously lodged in the Private Bill Office, or not,) shall be signed by the chairman of such committee, with his name at length; and he shall also mark with the initials of his name every alteration of such plan and book of reference, which shall be agreed upon by the said committee; and every such plan and book of reference shall thereafter be deposited in the Private Bill Office.

Committee
Bill to be
signed by
Chairman.

147. The chairman of the committee shall sign, with his name at length, a printed copy of the bill (to be called the Committee Bill), on which the amendments are to be fairly written; and also sign, with the initials of his name, the several clauses added in the committee.

Chairman to
report on
Allegations
of Bill, &c.

148. The chairman of the committee shall report to the House, that the allegations of the bill have been examined; and whether the parties concerned have given their consent (where such consent is required by the Standing Orders) to the satisfaction of the committee.

Chairman to
report Bill in
all Cases.

149. The chairman of the committee shall report the bill to the House, whether the committee shall or shall not have agreed to the preamble, or gone through the several clauses, or any of them; or where the parties shall have acquainted the committee that it is not their intention to proceed with the bill; and when any alteration shall have been made in the preamble of the bill, such alteration, together with the ground of making it, shall be specially stated in the report.

Committee
to notice Re-
commenda-
tion from
Government
Depart-
ments.

150. Whenever a recommendation shall have been made in a report on a private bill from a department of the Government referred to the committee, the committee shall notice such recommendation in their report, and shall state their reasons for dissenting, should such recommendation not be agreed to.

151. Whenever the House shall order that any bill for confirming a provisional order or a provisional certificate be referred to the committee of selection with respect to any order or certificate to be confirmed thereby, the proceedings of the select committee to which the bill is referred, and of the referees, shall be conducted in like manner as in the case of private bills, and shall be subject to the same rules and orders of the House, so far as they are applicable, except those which relate to the payment of fees by the promoters of such provisional order or certificate.

Proceedings
on Bills for
confirming
Provisional
Orders, &c.

152. The minutes of the committee on every private bill shall be brought up and laid on the table of the House, with the report of the bill.

Minutes to
be reported.

Railway Bills.

153. In the case of a railway bill, no company shall be authorized to raise, by loan or mortgage, a larger sum than one-third of their capital; and, until fifty per cent. on the whole of the capital shall have been paid up, it shall not be in the power of the company to raise any money by loan or mortgage unless the committee on the bill shall report that such restrictions, or either of them, ought not to be enforced, with the reasons on which their opinion is founded.

Restrictions
as to Mort-
gage.

154. Where the level of any road shall be altered in making any railway, the ascent of any turnpike road, or of any road in *Ireland*, so defined in the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, shall not be more than one foot in thirty feet, and of any other public carriage-road not more than one foot in twenty feet, unless a report thereupon from some officer of the Board of Trade shall be laid before the committee on the bill, and unless the committee, after considering such report, if they shall disagree with the said report, shall recommend steeper ascents, with the reasons and facts upon which their opinion is founded: Also, a good and sufficient fence, of four feet high at the least, shall be made on each side of every bridge which shall be erected.

Limiting
Ascent of
Roads where
Level is al-
tered.

Fence to
Bridges.

155. No railway whereon carriages are propelled by steam or by atmospheric agency, or drawn by ropes in connection with a stationary steam-engine, shall be made across any railway, turnpike-road or other public carriage-way on the level, unless a report thereupon from some officer of the Board of Trade shall be laid before the committee on the

Railway not
to cross
Railways or
Roads on a
Level.

bill, and unless the committee, after considering such report, if they shall disagree with the said report, shall recommend such level crossing, with the reasons and facts upon which their opinion is founded; and in every clause authorizing a level crossing, the number of lines of rails authorized to be made at such crossing shall be specified.

Railway
Company not
to acquire
Docks, &c.

156. No railway company shall be authorized to construct or enlarge, purchase or take on lease, or otherwise appropriate any canal, dock, pier, harbour or ferry, or to acquire and use any steam-vessels for the conveyance of goods and passengers, or to apply any portion of their capital or revenue to other objects, distinct from the undertaking of a railway company, unless the committee on the bill report that such a restriction ought not to be enforced, with the reasons and facts upon which their opinion is founded.

Matters to be
specially re-
ported.

157. Every committee on a railway bill shall report specially to the House,—

Recommend-
ations of
Public De-
partments.

Whether any report from any public department in regard to the bill, or the objects thereof, has been referred by the House to the committee; and, if so, in what manner the several recommendations contained in such report have been dealt with by the committee.

Level Cross-
ings.

Whether it be intended that the railway shall cross on a level any railway, turnpike road or highway.

Other cir-
cumstances.

And any other circumstances which, in the opinion of the committee, it is desirable that the House should be informed of.

Clause to be
inserted in
Railway and
Tramway
Bills imposing
Penalty un-
less line be
opened.

158. In every railway bill and tramway bill whereby the construction of any new line of railway or tramway is authorized, or the time for completing any line already authorized is extended, promoted by an existing railway company or tramway company which is possessed of a railway or tramway already opened for public traffic, and which has during the year last past paid dividends on its ordinary share capital, and which does not propose to raise under the bill a capital greater than its existing authorized capital, there shall be inserted a clause to the following effect, viz. :—

(A.) If the company fail within the period limited by this act to complete the railway or tramway authorized to be made by this act, the company shall be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds a day for every day after the expiration of the period so limited until the said railway or tramway is completed and opened for public traffic,

or until the sum received in respect of such penalty shall amount to five per cent. on the estimated cost of the works; and the said penalty may be applied for by any landowner or other person claiming to be compensated in accordance with the provisions of the next following section of this act, and in the same manner as the penalty provided in the 3rd section of the act 17 & 18 *Vict. c. 31*, known as "The Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1854," and every sum of money recovered by way of such penalty as aforesaid shall be paid under the warrant or order of such court or judge as is specified in the said 3rd section of the act 17 & 18 *Vict. c. 31*, to an account opened or to be opened in the name and with the privity of Her Majesty's Paymaster-General on behalf of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in *England* [the Queen's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland* (according as the railway or tramway is situate in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*,)] in the bank named in such order, and shall not be paid thereout except as hereinafter provided; but no penalty shall accrue in respect of any time during which it shall appear, by a certificate to be obtained from the Board of Trade, that the company was prevented from completing or opening such line by unforeseen accident or circumstances beyond their control: Provided, that the want of sufficient funds shall not be held to be a circumstance beyond their control.

Railway or Tramway Deposits.

In every railway bill or tramway bill, whereby the construction of any new line is authorized, or the time for completing any line already authorized is extended; if such bill be promoted by an existing railway company or tramway company, which is not possessed of a railway or tramway already opened for public traffic, or which has not during the year last past paid dividends on its ordinary share capital; or by an existing railway or tramway company, when the capital to be raised under the bill is greater than the existing authorized capital of the company, or by persons not already incorporated, a clause to the following effect shall be inserted, viz.:—

Clause to be inserted providing that Deposit be impounded as Security for completion of the Line.

- (B.) Whereas, pursuant to the Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament, and to an act passed in the session of Parliament, held in the 9th and 10th

years of her present Majesty, c. 20, a sum of £ , being five per cent. upon the amount of the estimate in respect of the railway or tramway authorised by this act, has been deposited with the Court, that is to say, the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in *England*, [or the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, as the case may be], [or exchequer bills, stocks, or funds to the amount of £ , have been deposited or transferred pursuant to the said act, as the case may be], in respect of the application to Parliament for this act (which sum, exchequer bills, stocks, or funds, as the case may be, is or are in this act referred to as "the deposit fund"): Be it enacted, that, notwithstanding anything contained in the said recited act, the deposit fund shall not be paid or transferred to or on the application of the person or persons, or the majority of the persons named in the warrant or order issued in pursuance of the said act, or the survivors or survivor of them (which persons, survivors or survivor, are or is in this act referred to as the "depositors"), unless the company shall, previously to the expiration of the period limited by this act for completion of the railway [or tramway] hereby authorized to be made [or the time for completing which is hereby extended], open the said railway [or tramway] for public traffic [or, if a passenger railway for the public conveyance of passengers]: Provided, that if within such period as aforesaid the company open any portion of the said railway [or tramway] for public traffic [or, if a passenger railway for the public conveyance of passengers], then on production of a certificate of the Board of Trade, specifying the length of the portion of the said railway [or tramway] opened as aforesaid, and the portion of the deposit fund which bears to the whole of the deposit fund the same proportion as the length of the said railway [or tramway] so opened bears to the entire length of the said railway [or tramway] hereby authorised, the Court shall, on the application of the depositors, order the said portion of the deposit fund so specified in such certificate as aforesaid to be paid or transferred to them, or as they shall direct; and the certificate of the Board of Trade shall, if signed by the secretary, or by an assistant secretary of the said

Board, be sufficient evidence of the facts therein certified; and it shall not be necessary to produce any certificate of this act having passed, anything in the recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

In every railway bill or tramway bill, whereby the construction of any new line of railway or tramway is authorized, or the time for completing any line already authorized is extended, a clause to the following effect shall be inserted :—

Clause to be inserted providing for application of Deposit or Penalty in compensation to Parties injured.

- (C.) If the Company do not, previously to the expiration of the period limited by this act for the completion of the railway [or tramway] hereby authorized to be made (or the time for completion of which is hereby extended), complete the said railway [or tramway] and open it for public traffic [or, if a passenger railway for the public conveyance of passengers], then and in every such case the deposit fund or so much thereof as shall not have been paid to the depositors, or any sum of money recovered by way of penalty as aforesaid shall be applicable, and, after due notice in the *London Gazette* or *Edinburgh* or *Dublin Gazette*, as the case may require, shall be applied towards compensating any landowners or other persons whose property may have been interfered with, or otherwise rendered less valuable, by the commencement, construction, or abandonment of the said railway [or tramway], or any portion thereof, or who may have been subjected to injury or loss in consequence of the compulsory powers of taking property conferred upon the company by this act, [and also (in the case of a tramway) in compensating all road authorities for the expense incurred by them in taking up any tramway, or materials connected therewith, placed by the company in or on any road vested in or maintainable by such road authorities respectively, and in making good all damage caused to such roads by the construction or abandonment of such tramway], and for which injury or loss no compensation or inadequate compensation shall have been paid, and shall be distributed in satisfaction of such compensation as aforesaid, in such manner and in such proportions as to the Court may seem fit; and if no such compensation shall be payable, or if a portion of the

deposit fund [or of the sum or sums of money recovered by way of penalty as aforesaid] shall have been found sufficient to satisfy all just claims in respect of such compensation, then the deposit fund [or the sum or sums of money recovered by way of penalty as aforesaid], or such portion thereof as may not be required as aforesaid, shall either be forfeited to Her Majesty, and shall accordingly be paid or transferred to or for the account of Her Majesty's exchequer, in such manner as the Court thinks fit to order on the application of the Solicitor to Her Majesty's Treasury, and shall be carried to and form part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or, in the discretion of the court, if the company is insolvent and has been ordered to be wound up, or a receiver has been appointed, shall wholly or in part be paid or transferred to such receiver, or to the liquidator or liquidators of the company, or be otherwise applied as part of the assets of the company for the benefit of the creditors thereof: Provided, that until the deposit fund shall have been repaid to the depositors, or shall have become otherwise applicable as hereinbefore mentioned, any interest or dividends accruing thereon shall from time to time, and as often as the same shall become payable, be paid to or on the application of the depositors.

N.B.—If the clause lettered (A.) is inserted in the bill, the proviso at the end of the clause lettered (C.) shall be omitted.

Time limited
for comple-
tion of line.

- (D.) If the railway [or tramway] authorized by this act shall not be completed within the period limited by this act, then, on the expiration of such period, the powers by this act granted to the company for making and completing the said railway [or tramway] or otherwise in relation thereto, shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much thereof as shall then be completed. The period limited shall not in the case of a new railway line exceed five years [or in the case of a new tramway line two years], and the extension of time for completion shall not in the case of a railway line exceed three years [or in the case of a tramway line one year]. In the case of extension of time the additional period shall be computed from the expiration of the period sought to be extended.

In any railway bill or tramway bill to which the preceding provisions are not applicable, the committee on the bill shall make such other provision as they shall deem necessary for ensuring the completion of the line of railway or tramway.

Where preceding Provisions are inapplicable.

159. The committee on every railway bill shall fix the tolls, and shall determine the maximum rates of charge for the conveyance of passengers, with a due amount of luggage and of goods on such railway, and such rates of charge shall include the tolls and the costs of locomotive power, and every other expense connected with the conveyance of passengers, with a due amount of luggage and of goods upon such railway; but if the committee shall not deem it expedient to determine such maximum rates of charge, a special report, explanatory of the grounds of their omitting so to do shall be made to the House, which special report shall accompany the report of the bill.

Committee to fix the Tolls and charges.

160. In every railway bill by which it is proposed to authorize the company to grant any preference or priority in the payment of interest or dividends on any shares or stock, there shall be inserted a clause providing that the granting of such preference or priority shall not prejudice or affect any preference or priority in the payment of interest or dividends on any other shares or stock which shall have been granted by the company in pursuance of or which may have been confirmed by any previous Act of Parliament, or which may otherwise be lawfully subsisting, unless the committee on the bill shall report that such provision ought not to be required, with the reasons on which their opinion is founded.

Powers to grant any Preference in Payment of Interest, &c. not to prejudice former Grants of Preference.

161. No railway company shall be authorized to alter the terms of any preference or priority of interest or dividend which shall have been granted by such company in pursuance of or which may have been confirmed by any previous Act of Parliament, or which may otherwise be lawfully subsisting, unless the committee on the bill report that such alteration ought to be allowed; with the reasons on which their opinion is founded, together with the number of preference shareholders who have assented to or dissented from such alteration.

Company not to alter any Preference previously granted.

162. No powers of purchasing, hiring, or providing steam vessels shall be contained in a bill by which any other powers are sought to be obtained by a railway company, except when the transit by such steam vessels is required to connect portions of railway belonging to or proposed to be constructed by such company.

No powers of purchasing &c., Steam Vessels in Railway Bills.

163. No powers of purchase, sale, lease, or amalgamation shall be given to any railway company, with reference to any

No Powers of Purchase, &c., to be

given except
after Proof of
certain Mat-
ters before
Board of
Trade, &c.

other undertaking already authorised by any act or acts, nor to any other incorporated company, with reference to any railway unless, previously to the application to Parliament for such purpose, the several companies who may be parties to such purchase, sale, lease or amalgamation shall have proved, to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade, that they have respectively paid up one-half of the capital authorised to be raised by any previous act or acts by means of shares, and have expended for the purposes of such act or acts a sum equal thereto; and in case such powers shall be applied for in respect of works intended to be authorized by any bill or bills of the same session, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade that such companies have respectively paid up one-half the amount of their capital, and that the company proposed to be empowered to construct such works have included in such amount the capital proposed to be authorized by such bill or bills; and that no such powers shall be given in respect of works intended to be authorized by any act or acts for which it is intended to apply in any subsequent session.

Company not
to guarantee
Interest or
Dividend be-
fore comple-
tion of Line.

164. No railway company shall be authorized, except for the execution of its original line or lines sanctioned by Act of Parliament, to guarantee interest on any shares which it may issue for creating additional capital, or to guarantee any rent or dividend to any other railway company, until such first-mentioned company shall have completed and opened for traffic such original lines.

Capital on
Amalgama-
tion.

165. In bills for the amalgamation of railway companies, the amount of capital created by such amalgamation shall in no case exceed the sum of the capitals of the companies so amalgamated.

Additional
Capital of
purchasing
Company
limited.

166. In bills for empowering any railway company to purchase any other railway, no addition shall be authorized to be made to the capital of the purchasing company, beyond the amount of the capital of the railway purchased; and in case such railway shall be purchased at a premium, no addition on account of such premium shall be made to the capital of the purchasing company.

No Interest
to be paid on
Calls.

167. A clause shall be inserted in every railway bill, prohibiting the payment of any interest or dividend to any shareholder on the amount of the calls made in respect of the shares held by him except such interest or money advanced by any shareholder beyond the amount of the calls actually made as is in conformity with the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, or the Companies Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Acts, 1845, as the case may be.

Deposits not

168. A clause shall be inserted in every railway bill, by

which any money is authorized to be raised, prohibiting the company from paying, out of such money the deposits required by the Standing Orders to be made for the purposes of any application to Parliament for a bill for the construction of another railway.

to be paid out of Capital.

169. The following clause shall be inserted in all railway bills passing through this House:

Railway not to be exempt from any General Act.

And be it further enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to exempt the railway by this or the said recited acts authorized to be made from the provisions of any general act relating to railways now in force, or which may hereafter pass during this or any future session of Parliament, or from any future revision and alteration, under the authority of Parliament, of the maximum rates of fares and charges authorized by this act [or by the said recited acts].

170. In every railway bill and tramway bill the length of each railway and tramway be set forth in miles, furlongs, chains, and yards, or decimals of a chain, in the clause describing the works, with a statement in the case of each tramway whether it is a single or a double line.

Length of Railway and Tramway to be set forth in clause describing the works.

Tramway Bills.

171. No powers shall be given to any municipal corporation, local board, improvement commissioners, or other local authority, to place or run carriages upon any tramway, and to demand and take tolls and charges in respect of the use of such carriages.

No powers to be given to Local Authorities to place or run carriages upon Tramways.

Local Government.

172. In the case of all bills whereby any municipal corporation, local board, improvement commissioners, or other local authority in England or Wales, are authorized to borrow money for any purpose to which the several acts specified in Part I of the schedule to "The Local Government Board Act, 1871," relate, without the sanction of the local government board, estimates showing the proposed application of the money for permanent works within the meaning of the 57th section of "The Local Government Act, 1858," or as defined by any subsequent acts, shall be recited in the bill as introduced into Parliament and proved before the Select Committee to which the bill is referred.

Estimates of proposed application of money borrowed by Local Authorities in certain cases to be recited in Bill, and proved before Select Committee.

173. Whenever by any bill application is made by or on behalf of any municipal corporation, municipal commissioners, or town or other commissioners in Ireland for any new powers or for any increased or additional powers, the

As to bills relating to Local Government in Ireland.

promoters shall be required to obtain a certificate under the seal of the Local Government Board of Ireland, setting forth whether such application is made with or without the sanction and approval of the said Local Government Board, which certificate shall be produced before the committee to whom the bill is referred, and shall be reported upon by the said committee.

Agreements.

Agreement to be annexed to Bill.

174. Where it is sought by any bill to give parliamentary sanction to any agreement, such agreement shall be annexed to the bill as a schedule thereto, and shall be printed *in extenso* therewith.

Letters Patent.

Copy to be annexed to the Bill.

175. When any bill shall be brought into the House for confirming of letters patent, there shall be a true copy of such letters patent annexed to the bill.

Inclosure and Drainage Bills.

Notices and Allegations.

176. In the case of any bill for enclosing lands, the committee may admit proof of the notices required by the Standing Orders, and of the allegations in the preamble of such bill, by affidavit taken and authenticated, according to the form prescribed in the schedule to the General Inclosure Act (41 Geo. 3, c. 109), unless such committee shall otherwise order.

General Inclosure Act.

Inclosure Bills.

Consent Bill and Statement of Property to be delivered in.

177. The committee on every bill for enclosing lands shall in the first place require the agent for the same to deliver in to the committee a printed copy of the bill signed by the lord of the manor (in cases where the lord of the manor has any interest as such in the lands to be enclosed), and by such owners of property within the parish to which the bill relates as shall have assented thereto; but the parties, if they shall think fit, shall be permitted to deliver in different copies of the bill, separately signed by the several parties hereinbefore mentioned, instead of one copy signed by all of them collectively; together with a list of all the owners of property within such parish, showing the value according to the poor rate or land tax assessment of each owner's property therein, and distinguishing which of them have assented, dissented, or are neuter in respect thereto.

Drainage Bills.

Consent Bill and Statement of Property to be delivered in.

178. The committee on every bill for draining lands shall in the first place require the agent for the same to deliver in to the committee a printed copy of the bill signed by such owners and occupiers of property within the drainage district to which the bill relates as shall have assented

thereto; but the parties, if they shall think fit, shall be permitted to deliver in different copies of the bill, separately signed by the several parties hereinbefore mentioned, instead of one copy, signed by all of them collectively; together with a list of all the owners of property within such district, showing the value according to the poor rate or land tax assessment of each owner's property therein, or the extent in acres, roods, and perches, and distinguishing which of them have assented, dissented, or are neuter in respect thereto.

179. In every bill for enclosing lands, provision shall be made for leaving an open space in the most appropriate situation, sufficient for purposes of exercise and recreation of the neighbouring population; and the committee on the bill shall have before them the number of acres proposed to be enclosed, as also of the population in the parishes or places in which the land to be enclosed is situate; and also shall see that provision is made for the efficient fencing of the allotment, for the investment of the same in the churchwardens and overseers of the parish in which such open space is reserved, and for the efficient making and permanent maintenance of the fences by such parish; and in any case where the information hereby required is not given, and the required provisions are not made in the bill, the committee on the same shall report specially to the House the reasons for not complying with such Order.

Clause for leaving Open Space for Exercise and Recreation.

180. In every bill for enclosing lands, the names of the commissioners proposed to be appointed, and the compensation intended for the lord of the manor and the owners of tithes, in lieu of their respective rights, and also the compensation intended to be made for the enfranchisement of copyholds, where any bargains or agreements have been made for such compensations, shall be inserted in the copy of the bill presented to the House; and all copies of such bills which shall be sent to any of the persons interested in the said manor, tithes, lands or commons, for their consent, shall contain the names of such proposed commissioners, and also the compensation so bargained or agreed for.

Consent Bill to contain Names of Commissioners, and Compensations for Manorial Rights, &c.

181. No person shall be named in any bill for enclosing lands as a commissioner, umpire, surveyor or valuer, who shall be interested in the inclosure to be made by virtue of such bill, or the agent ordinarily intrusted with the care, superintendence or management of the estate of any person so interested.

Disqualification of certain persons as Commissioners.

182. In every bill for enclosing, draining or improving lands, there shall be inserted a clause, providing what sum of money in the whole, or by the day, shall be paid to each

Clause for settling Pay of Commissioners, and passing their Accounts.

of the commissioners to be appointed by such bill, in satisfaction of the expense and trouble which he shall incur in the execution of the powers thereby given; and also a clause, providing that the account of such commissioner or commissioners, containing a true statement of all sums by him or them received and expended or due to him or them for their own trouble or expenses, shall, at least once in every year, from the date of the passing of the act till such accounts shall be finally allowed, together with the vouchers relating to the same, be examined by some person or persons to be appointed by the bill, and the balance by him or them stated in the book of accounts required to be kept in the office of the clerk of such commissioners; and that no charge or item in such accounts shall be binding on the parties concerned, or be valid in law, unless the same shall be duly allowed by such person or persons.

Inclosures.

Committee in certain cases to make special Report.

183. Whenever a private bill contains any provisions relating to the inclosure of land, which might be comprised in a Provisional Order, under the acts for the inclosure and improvement of land, the committee do make a special report thereon to the House.

Houses of the Labouring Classes.

Notice to occupiers by placards.

184. In every bill by which power is sought to take, in any city, town, or parish, fifteen houses or more occupied either wholly or partially as tenants or lodgers, by persons belonging to the labouring classes, a clause shall be inserted to enact that the company shall, not less than eight weeks before taking any such houses, make known their intention to take the same by placards, handbills, or other general notice placed in public view upon or within a reasonable distance from such houses, and that the company shall not take any such houses until they have obtained the certificate of a justice in *England and Ireland*, and of the sheriff in *Scotland*, that it has been proved to his satisfaction that the company have made known their intention to take the same in manner required by this provision.

Clause to be inserted in bills.

185. In every such bill a clause shall be inserted, if applicable, requiring the promoters to procure, within a time to be limited, sufficient accommodation for persons belonging to the labouring classes who will be displaced under the powers of the bill.

Committee to report specially to the House.

186. The committee upon every such bill shall report specially to the House, whether such a clause has been inserted in the bill; and, if not, the grounds upon which the committee have decided it to be inapplicable.

Turnpike Roads (Ireland).

187. In every bill for making a turnpike road in Ireland or for the continuing or amending any act passed for that purpose, or for the increase or alteration of the existing tolls, rates or duties upon any such road, or for widening or diverting any such road, a clause shall be inserted to prevent any person who shall be nominated a commissioner from acting or voting in the business of the said turnpike, unless he shall be possessed of an estate in land, or of a personal estate, to such certain value as shall be specified in such bills; and such qualification shall be extended to the heirs apparent of persons possessed of an estate in land to a certain value to be specified.

Clause for
Qualification
of Commis-
sioners.

Burial Grounds or Gas Works.

188. In every bill for making a burial ground or cemetery, or the erection of works for the manufacture of gas, there shall be a clause defining the limits within which such burial ground, cemetery or gas works shall be erected or made.

Clause for
defining
Limits.

188A. In every bill by which an existing gas company is authorised to raise additional capital, provision shall be made for the offer of such capital by public auction or tender at the best price which can be obtained, unless the committee on the bill shall report that such provision ought not to be required, with the reasons on which their opinion is founded.

Additional
capital to be
offered by
public
auction.

In the case of every such bill it shall be competent to the committee so to regulate the price of the gas to be charged to consumers, that any reduction of an authorised standard price shall entitle the company to make a proportionate increase of the authorised dividend, and that any increase above the standard price shall involve a proportionate decrease of dividend.

PROCEEDINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON
DIVORCE BILLS.

189. There shall be a committee, to be designated "The Select Committee on Divorce Bills," to consist of nine members, who shall be nominated at the commencement of every session, of whom three shall be a quorum.

Committee
on Divorce
Bills.

190. The select committee on divorce bills shall require evidence to be given before them that an action for damages

Evidence to
be given in
Divorce
Cases.

has been brought in one of her majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in one of her majesty's courts of record in *Dublin*, or in one of her majesty's supreme courts of judicature of the presidencies of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Bombay* or the Island of *Ceylon*, respectively, against the persons supposed to have been guilty of adultery, and judgment for the plaintiff had thereupon; or sufficient cause to be shown to the satisfaction of the said committee why such action was not brought, or such judgment was not obtained.

When Petitioner to attend Committee.

191. The select committee on divorce bills shall, in all cases in which the petitioner for the bill has attended the House of Lords upon the second reading of the bill, require him to attend before them to answer any questions they may think fit that he should answer.

Committee to report Bill in all Cases.

192. The select committee on divorce bills shall report every such bill to the House, whether such committee shall or shall not have agreed to the preamble, or gone through the several clauses, or any of them.

IV. THE ORDERS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF THE HOUSE WITH REGARD TO PRIVATE BILLS.

Petition for Bill, and how to be signed.

193. No private bill shall be brought into this House, but upon a petition first presented, which shall have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office, and indorsed by one of the examiners, with a printed copy of the proposed bill annexed: and such petition shall be signed by the parties, or some of them, who are suitors for the bill.

Procedure in case of Bills promoted by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

194. All bills promoted by the Metropolitan Board of Works, containing power to raise money, shall be introduced as Public Bills; but after being read a second time by the House, shall be referred to a Select Committee to be nominated by the Committee of Selection, in like manner as private bills.

Petitions, when to be presented.

195. All petitions for private bills shall be presented to the House not later than three clear days after the same shall have been indorsed by the examiner, or if, when the same is indorsed, the House shall not be sitting, then not later than three clear days after the first sitting thereof, subsequent to such indorsement; and if the House shall not be

sitting on the latest day on which any petition ought to be presented, then the same shall be presented on the first day on which the House shall again sit.

196. All private bills which have been ordered to be brought in shall be presented to the House by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office, and shall be laid by one of the clerks of that office on the table of the House for first reading, together with a list of such bills.

Bill, how to be presented.

197. No private bill shall be read a first time unless it be presented not later than one clear day after the presentation of the petition for leave to bring in the same; or where the petition has been referred to the select committee on Standing Orders, then not later than one clear day after the House shall have given leave to the parties to proceed with the bill.

Bill, when to be presented.

198. No petition for additional provision in any private bill will be received by this House, unless a printed copy of the proposed clauses be annexed thereto.

Petition for additional Provision.

199. All reports of the examiner of petitions for private bills, in which he shall report that the Standing Orders have not been complied with, and all special reports of the said examiner, shall be referred to the select committee on Standing Orders.

Reports of Examiner to be referred to Committee on Standing Orders.

200. All petitions praying that any of the Sessional or Standing Orders of the House relating to private bills may be dispensed with, and all petitions for the re-insertion of petitions for private bills in the general list of petitions, and all petitions opposing the same, shall be presented to this House by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office; and every such petition, so deposited, shall stand referred to the select committee on Standing Orders.

Petitions for Dispensation, &c., to be referred to Committee on Standing Orders.

201. Every private bill, printed on paper, of a size to be determined upon by Mr. Speaker, shall be presented to the House, with a cover of parchment attached to it, upon which the title of the bill is to be written; and the short title of the bill, as first entered on the votes, shall correspond with that at the head of the advertisement.

Printed Bill to be presented.

202. The proposed amount of all rates, tolls and other matters heretofore left blank in any private bill when presented to the House, shall be inserted in *italics* in the printed bill annexed to the petition.

Rates, &c., to be in *italics*.

203. Every private bill (except name bills) shall be printed; and printed copies thereof delivered to the doorkeepers for the use of the members before the first reading.

Bills to be printed.

204. There shall not be less than three clear days, nor more than seven, between the first and second reading of any private bill, or any bill to confirm any provisional

Time before Second Reading.

order or provisional certificate, unless any such private bill have been referred to the Examiners of Petitions for Private Bills, in which case such bill shall not be read a second time later than seven clear days after the report of the Examiner, or of the Select Committee on Standing Orders, as the case may be.

Petition relating to Bills to be presented by being deposited in P. B. O., and name of Bill to be indorsed on every Petition.

205. Every petition in favour of or against any private bill or any bill to confirm any provisional order or provisional certificate, before the House, or otherwise relating thereto (not being a petition for additional provision), shall be presented to this House, by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office, and there shall be indorsed thereon the name or short title by which such bill is entered in the votes, and a statement that such petition is in favour of, or against the bill, or otherwise, as the case may be, together with the name of the member, party or agent depositing the same.

Petition or Memorial may be withdrawn.

206. Any petitioner or memorialist may withdraw his petition or memorial, on a requisition to that effect being deposited in the Private Bill Office, signed by him or by the agent who deposited such petition or memorial; and where any such petition or memorial is signed by more than one person, any person signing such petition or memorial may withdraw his opposition by a similar requisition signed and deposited as aforesaid.

When Second or Third Reading opposed.

207. In cases where the second or third reading of a private bill, or the consideration of a bill as amended by the committee, or any proposed clause or amendment, is opposed, the same shall be postponed until the day on which the House shall next sit.

Bills to be referred to Committees.

208. Every private bill, not being a railway, canal or divorce bill, after having been read a second time and committed, shall stand referred to the committee of selection; and if a railway or canal bill, to the general committee on railway and canal bills; and if a divorce bill, to the select committee on divorce bills.

When unopposed Bill treated as opposed.

209. When the House shall have been informed by the chairman of ways and means, that in his opinion any unopposed private bill should be treated as an opposed bill, such bill shall be again referred to the committee of selection; or, in the case of a railway or canal bill, to the general committee on railway and canal bills.

Petition against Bill if duly deposited in P. B. O. to stand referred to Committee on Bill, &c.

210. Every petition against a private bill which shall have been deposited in the Private Bill Office not later than ten clear days after the first reading of such bill, and every petition against any bill to confirm any provisional order or provisional certificate which shall have been

deposited in the Private Bill Office not later than seven clear days after the report of the examiner on such bill, or which shall have been otherwise deposited in accordance with the Standing Orders of the House and in which the petitioners shall have prayed to be heard by themselves, their counsel or agents, shall stand referred to the committee on such bill; and such petitioners, subject to the rules and orders of the House, shall be heard upon their petition accordingly, if they think fit, and counsel heard, in favour of the bill, against such petition.

211. There shall be six clear days between the second reading of every private bill, and of every bill to confirm any provisional order or provisional certificate, and the sitting of the committee thereupon, except in the case of name bills, naturalization bills and estate bills (not being bills relating to crown, church or corporation property, or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes), in respect of which there shall be three clear days between the second reading and the committee.

Time between Second Reading and Committee.

212. All reports, made under the authority of any public department upon a private bill, or the objects thereof, laid before the House, shall stand referred to the committee on the bill.

Reports of Public Departments.

213. The report upon every private bill shall lie upon the table; and every such bill, if amended in committee, or a railway or a tramway bill, shall be ordered to lie upon the table; but if not amended in committee, and not a railway or a tramway bill, it shall be ordered to be read a third time.

Reports upon Bills.

214. Every private bill, as amended in committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties applying for the same, and delivered to the door-keepers for the use of the members, three clear days at least before the consideration of such bill.

Bill to be printed after Report.

215. In the case of private bills ordered to lie upon the table, three clear days shall intervene between the report and the consideration of the bill; and no consideration of any such bill shall take place, unless the chairman of the committee of ways and means shall have informed the House, or signified in writing to Mr. Speaker, whether the bill contain the several provisions required by the Standing Orders.

Time between Report and Consideration of Bill, &c.

216. No clause or amendment shall be offered in the House on the consideration of any private bill ordered to lie upon the table, nor any verbal amendment on the third reading of any private bill, unless the chairman of the committee of

Amendments on Consideration of Bill, or Third Reading, to be submitted to Chairman of Ways and Means.

ways and means shall have informed the House, or signified in writing to Mr. Speaker, whether in his opinion such clause or amendment be such as ought or ought not to be entertained by the House, without referring the same to the select committee on Standing Orders.

Amendment
on Consider-
ation of Bill,
or Third
Reading, to
be printed.

217. When any clause or amendment is offered on the consideration of any private bill ordered to lie upon the table, or any verbal amendment on the third reading of any private bill, such clause or amendment shall be printed; and when any clause is proposed to be amended, it shall be printed *in extenso*, with every addition or substitution in different type, and the omissions therefrom included in brackets and underlined. The expense of printing such clauses or amendments, when offered by a party promoting or opposing a bill, shall be paid by such party.

Report of
Select Com-
mittee on
Standing
Orders.

218. When any clause or amendment on the consideration of any private bill ordered to lie upon the table, or any verbal amendment on the third reading of any private bill, shall have been referred to the select committee on Standing Orders, no further proceeding shall be had until the report of the said select committee shall have been brought up.

Amendments
on Third
Reading.

219. No amendments, not being merely verbal, shall be made to any private bill on the third reading.

Lords'
Amendments
to be printed,
&c.

220. All amendments made by the House of Lords to any private bill shall be printed at the expense of the parties, and circulated with the votes, prior to such amendments being taken into consideration; and where any clause has been amended, it shall be printed *in extenso* with every addition or substitution in different type, and the omissions therefrom included in brackets and underlined; and when any amendments are intended to be proposed to the Lords' amendments, such proposed amendments shall also be printed in like manner.

Bill to be
printed fair
after Third
Reading.

221. Every private bill, after it has been read a third time, shall be printed fair, at the expense of the parties applying for the same.

Notice of
Committee
to inspect
Lords'
Journals, to
be given to
Committee
Clerks.

222. In all cases where it is intended to appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the House of Lords with relation to any proceedings upon any private bill, previous notice thereof in writing shall be given by the agent to the clerks in the committee office.

Stages of
Bill.

223. No private bill shall pass through two stages on one and the same day without the special leave of the House.

Motion for
Dispensa-
tion.

224. Except in cases of urgent and pressing necessity, no motion shall be made to dispense with any Sessional or Standing Order of the House without due notice thereof.

225. Each day, so soon as the House shall be ready to proceed to private business, the clerk at the table shall read from the private business list, and from the list of bills presented for first reading (see Order 196), the titles of the several bills set down therein, according to their precedence, as arranged under the following heads :

Order of Proceedings in House on Private Business.

1. Consideration of Lords' amendments ;
2. Third reading ;
3. Consideration of bills ordered to lie upon the table ;
4. Second reading ;
5. First reading ;

and if upon the reading of each such title, as aforesaid, no motion shall be made with respect to such private bill, the further proceedings thereon shall be adjourned until the next sitting of the House.

226. This House will not insist on its privileges with regard to any clauses in Private Bills, or in Bills to confirm any provisional orders or provisional certificates, sent down from the House of Lords which refer to tolls and charges for services performed, and are not in the nature of a tax, or which refer to rates assessed and levied by local authorities for local purposes.

Tolls and Charges not in the nature of a Tax.

V. THE ORDERS REGULATING THE PRACTICE IN THE PRIVATE BILL OFFICE.

Private Bill
Office and
Register.

227. Registers shall be kept in "The Private Bill Office," in which shall be entered by the clerks appointed for the business of that office, the name, and place of residence of the parliamentary agent in town, and of the agent in the country (if any) soliciting the bill; and all the proceedings, from the petition to the passing of the bill:—such entries to specify, briefly, each day's proceeding before the examiners of petitions respectively, or in the House, or in any committee to which the bill may be referred; the day and hour on which the examiner or the committee is appointed to sit; the day and hour to which the proceedings before such examiners or committee may be adjourned, and the name of the clerk attending the same. Such registers to be open to public inspection daily in the said office.

Receipt of
Documents
to be acknow-
ledged.

228. The receipt of all documents required by the Standing Orders of the House to be deposited in the Private Bill Office, shall be acknowledged by one of the clerks of the said office, upon the said documents, when deposited.

List of Peti-
tions to be
kept.

229. A list of all petitions for private bills shall be kept in the Private Bill Office in the order of their deposit, according to such regulations as shall have been made by Mr. Speaker, which shall be called the "General List of Petitions," and each petition therein shall be numbered.

Memorials,
when to be
deposited.

230. All memorials complaining of non-compliance with the Standing Orders, in reference to petitions for bills deposited in the Private Bill Office on or before the 21st December, shall be deposited as follows:

If the same relate to petitions for bills numbered in the general list of petitions:

From

| | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|----------------|---------|
| 1 to 100 | } They shall be de- | { | January 9th. | |
| 101 to 200 | | | positied on or | " 16th. |
| 201 and upwards | | | before . . . | " 23rd. |

And in the case of any petitions for bills which may be deposited by leave of the House after the 21st December, such memorials shall be deposited three clear days before the day first appointed for the examination of the petition.

231. All memorials shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office before six of the clock in the evening of any day on which the House shall sit, and before two of the clock on any day on which the House shall not sit; and two copies of every such memorial shall be deposited for the use of the examiners before twelve of the clock on the following day.

Deposit of
Memorials in
Private Bill
Office.

232. Every memorial complaining of non-compliance with the Standing Orders of the House in reference to petitions for additional provision in private bills, to bills brought from the House of Lords, and to bills introduced by leave of this House in lieu of other bills which shall have been withdrawn, and to bills for confirming any provisional order or provisional certificate, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, together with two copies thereof, before twelve o'clock on the day preceding that appointed for the examination of any such petition or bill by the examiner; and the examiner shall be at liberty to entertain such memorial, although the party (if any) who may be specially affected by the non-compliance with the Standing Orders shall not have signed the same.

Time for
depositing
Memorials
in certain
Cases, &c.

233. Every private bill, after it has been read the first time shall be in the custody of the clerks of the Private Bill Office, until laid upon the table for the second reading; and, when committed, shall be taken by the proper committee clerk into his charge, till reported.

Custody of
Bills.

234. Between the first and second reading of every private bill, the bill shall be examined, with all practicable despatch, by the clerks of the Private Bill Office, as to its conformity with the rules and Standing Orders of the House.

Examination
of Bills.

235. Three clear days' notice in writing shall be given by the agent for the bill, to the clerks in the Private Bill Office, of the day proposed for the second reading of every private bill; and no such notice shall be given until the day after that on which the bill has been ordered to be read a second time.

Notice of
Second Read-
ing.

236. Four clear days' notice in the case of opposed bills, and one clear day's notice in the case of unopposed and re-committed bills shall be given to the clerks in the Private Bill Office by the clerk to the committee of selection, or by the clerk to the general committee on railway and canal bills, with regard to all bills referred to either of the said committees, and with regard to bills not referred to either of the said committees, by the clerk

Notice of
Meeting of
Committee.

to the committee to which any such bill is either referred or re-committed, of the day and hour appointed for the first meeting of the committee on every private bill, and notice shall be given in like manner of the postponement of the first meeting of the committee on every private bill on the day on which such postponement is made.

Filled-up Bill
to be deposited
in Private
Bill Office.

237. A filled-up bill, signed by the agent for the bill, as proposed to be submitted to the committee on the bill, and in the case of a re-committed bill, a filled-up bill, as proposed to be submitted to the committee on re-committal, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office two clear days before the meeting of the committee on every private bill; and a copy of the proposed amendments shall be furnished by the promoters to such parties petitioning against the bill as shall apply for it, one clear day before the meeting of the committee.

Notice of Ad-
jourment.

238. Notice, in writing, shall be given by the committee clerk to the clerks in the Private Bill Office, of the day and hour to which each committee is adjourned.

Notice of
Considera-
tion of Bill.

239. One clear day's notice, in writing, shall be given by the agent for the bill, to the clerks in the Private Bill Office, of the day proposed for the consideration of every private bill ordered to lie upon the table.

Bill as
amended in
Committee
to be deli-
vered in.

240. The committee clerk, after the report is made out, shall deliver in to the Private Bill Office a printed copy of the bill, with the written amendments made in the committee; in which bill, all the clauses added by the committee shall be regularly marked in those parts of the bill wherein they are to be inserted.

Bill as
amended to
be examined.

241. Every private bill printed as amended in committee shall be examined by the clerks in the Private Bill Office, with the bill delivered in by the committee clerk, and the examining clerks shall indorse thereon a certificate of such examination.

Notice of
Proposed
Amend-
ment.

242. When it is intended to bring up any clause or to propose any amendment on the consideration of any private bill ordered to lie upon the table, or any verbal amendment on the third reading of any private bill, notice shall be given thereof, in the Private Bill Office, one clear day previous to such consideration or third reading.

Notice of
Third Read-
ing.

243. One clear day's notice, in writing, shall be given by the agent for the bill, to the clerks in the Private Bill Office, of the day proposed for the third reading of every private bill; and no such notice shall be given until the day after that on which the bill shall have been ordered to be read a third time.

244. The amendments (if any) which are made on the consideration of any private bill ordered to lie upon the table, and on the third reading of any private bill, and also such amendments made by the House of Lords as shall have been agreed to by this House, shall be entered by one of the clerks in the Private Bill Office, upon the printed copy of the bill as amended in committee; which clerk shall sign the said copy so amended, in order to its being deposited and preserved in the said office.

Amendments
on Consideration
of Bill
and Third
Reading.

245. Every private bill, after it has been printed fair shall, before the same is sent to the Lords, be examined by the clerks in the Private Bill Office with the bill, as read a third time, and the examining clerks shall indorse thereon a certificate of such examination.

Certificate of
Examina-
tion.

246. When amendments made by the House of Lords to any private bill are to be taken into consideration, one clear day's notice shall be given thereof in the Private Bill Office, and if any amendments be intended to be proposed thereto, a copy of such amendments shall also be deposited, and notice given thereof one clear day previous to the same being proposed to be taken into consideration; and no such notice shall be given until the day after that on which such bill shall have been returned from the House of Lords.

Notice of
Consideration
of Lords
Amend-
ments.

247. All notices required to be given or deposits to be made in the Private Bill Office shall be delivered in the said office before six of the clock in the evening of any day on which the House shall sit, and before two of the clock on any day on which the House shall not sit; and after any day on which the House shall have adjourned beyond the following day, no notice shall be given for the first day on which it shall again sit.

Time for
delivering
Notices.

248. The clerks in the Private Bill Office shall prepare, daily, lists of all private bills and petitions for private bills upon which any committee or examiner is appointed to sit; specifying the hour of meeting, and the room where the committee or examiner shall sit; and the same shall be hung up in the lobby of the House.

Daily Lists
of Commit-
tees sitting.

249. Every plan and book of reference thereto, which shall be certified by the Speaker of the House of Commons, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, shall previously be ascertained and verified, in such manner as shall be deemed most advisable by the Speaker, to be exactly conformable in all respects to the plan and book of reference which shall have been signed by the chairman of the committee upon the bill.

Plans to be
verified as
the Speaker
shall direct.

APPENDIX.

[Form referred to in Order 11, page 17.]

(A.)

No.

SIR,

We beg to inform you, that Application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing session for "An Act" [*here insert the title of the Act*], and that the property mentioned in the annexed schedule, or some part thereof, in which we understand you are interested as therein stated, will be required for the purposes of the said undertaking, according to the line thereof as at present laid out, or may be required to be taken under the usual powers of deviation to the extent of — yards on either side of the said line which will be applied for in the said act.

We also beg to inform you, that a plan and section of the said undertaking, with a book of reference thereto, have been or will be deposited with the [*several clerks of the peace, or principal sheriff clerks, as the case may be*] of the counties of [*specify the counties in which the property is situate*], on or before the 30th of November, and that copies of so much of the said plan and section as relates to the [*parish or extra-parochial place, as the case may be*] in which your property is situate, with a book of reference thereto, have been or will be deposited for public inspection with the [*clerk of the said parish, clerk of the parish of—adjoining to such extra-parochial place, session clerk, town clerk of the royal burgh, or the clerk of the union in which such parish is included, as the case may be*], on or before the 30th day of November, on which plans your property is designated by the numbers set forth in the annexed schedule.

As we are required to report to parliament whether you assent to or dissent from the proposed undertaking, or whether you are neuter in respect thereto, you will oblige us by writing your answer of assent, dissent or neutrality in the form left herewith, and returning the same to us with your signature on or before the — day of — next; and if there should be any error or misdescription in the annexed schedule, we shall feel obliged by your informing us thereof at your earliest convenience, that we may correct the same without delay.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

To

Note.—If the application be forwarded by post, the words "Parliamentary Notice" are to be printed or written on the cover.

APPENDIX.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Notice, describing the Property therein alluded to.

| <p>—</p> <p>Property on the Line of the proposed Work, or within the Limits of the Deviation intended to be applied for.</p> | <p>Parish, Township, Townland, or Extra-parochial Place.</p> | <p>Number on Plans.</p> | <p>Description.</p> | <p>Owner.</p> | <p>Lessee.</p> | <p>Occupier.</p> |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | |

(B.)

1st Vict. cap. 83.—*An Act to Compel Clerks of the Peace for Counties and other Persons to take the Custody of such Documents as shall be directed to be deposited with them under the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament.*

WHEREAS the Houses of Parliament are in the habit of requiring that, previous to the introduction of any bill into Parliament for making certain bridges, turnpike roads, cuts, canals, reservoirs, aqueducts, waterworks, navigations, tunnels, archways, railways, piers, ports, harbours, ferries, docks and other works, to be made under the authority of Parliament, certain maps or plans and sections, and books and writings, or extracts or copies of or from certain maps, plans or sections, books and writings, shall be deposited in the office of the clerk of the peace for every county, riding or division in *England* or *Ireland*, or in the office of the sheriff clerk of every county in *Scotland*, in which such work is proposed to be made, and also with the parish clerk in every parish in *England*, the schoolmaster of every parish of *Scotland* or in royal burghs with the town clerk, and the postmaster of the post town in or nearest to every parish in *Ireland*, in which such work is intended to be made, and with other persons; and whereas it is expedient that such maps, plans, sections, books, writings, and copies or extracts of and from the same, should be received by the said clerks of the peace, sheriff clerks, parish clerks, schoolmasters, town clerks, postmasters and other persons, and should remain in their custody for the purposes hereinafter mentioned—

I. *Clerks of the Peace, &c., to receive the Documents herein mentioned, and retain them for the Purposes directed by the Standing Orders of the Houses of Parliament.*—Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that whenever either of the Houses of Parliament shall, by its Standing Orders, already made or hereafter to be made, require that any such maps, plans, sections, books or writings, or extracts or copies of the same, or any of them shall be deposited as aforesaid, such maps, plans, sections, books, writings, copies and extracts shall be received by and shall remain with the clerks of the peace, sheriff clerks, parish clerks, schoolmasters, town clerks, postmasters and other persons with whom the same shall be directed by such Standing Orders to be deposited, and they are hereby respectively directed to receive and to retain the custody of all such documents and writings so directed to be deposited with them respectively, in the manner and for the purposes and under the rules and regulations concerning the same respectively directed by such Standing Orders, and shall make such memorials and endorsements on and give such acknowledgments and receipts in respect of the same respectively as shall be thereby directed.

II. *Clerks of the Peace, &c., to permit such Documents to be inspected or copied by Persons interested.*—And be it further enacted, that all persons interested shall have liberty to, and the said clerks of the peace, sheriff clerks, parish clerks, schoolmasters, town clerks and postmasters, and every of them, are and is hereby required, at all reasonable hours of the day, to permit all persons interested to inspect during a reasonable time, and make extracts from or copies of the said maps, plans, sections, books, writings, extracts and copies of or from the same so deposited with them respectively, on payment by each person to the clerk of the peace, sheriff clerk, clerk of the parish, schoolmaster, town clerk or postmaster having the custody of any such map, plan, section, book, writing, extract or copy, one shilling for every such inspection, and the further sum of one shilling for every hour during which such inspection shall continue after the first hour, and after the rate of sixpence for every one hundred words copied therefrom.

III. *Clerk of the Peace, &c., for every Omission to comply with the Provisions of this Act, liable to the Penalty of 5*l.*, to be recovered in a summary way.*—And be it further enacted, that in case any clerk of the peace, sheriff clerk, parish clerk, schoolmaster, town clerk, postmaster or other person, shall in any matter or thing refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, every clerk of the peace, sheriff clerk, parish clerk, schoolmaster, town clerk, postmaster or other person, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding the sum of five pounds; and every such penalty shall, upon proof of the offence before any justice of the peace for the county within which such offence shall be committed, or by the confession of the party offending, or by the oath of any credible witness, believed and recovered, together with the costs of the proceedings for the recovery thereof, by distress and sale of the goods and effects of the party offending, by warrant under the hand of such justice, which warrant such justice is hereby empowered to grant, and shall be paid to the person or persons making such complaint; and it shall be lawful for any such justice of the peace to whom any complaint shall be made of any offence committed against this act, to summon the party complained of before him, and on such summons to hear and determine the matter of such complaint in a summary way, and on proof of the offence to convict the offender, and to adjudge him to pay the penalty or forfeiture incurred, and to proceed to recover the same, although no information in writing or in print shall have been exhibited or taken by or before such justice; and all such proceedings by summons without information shall be as good, valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if an information in writing had been exhibited.

(C.)

9th Vict. cap. 20.—*An Act to amend an Act of the Second Year of Her present Majesty, for providing for the Custody of certain Moneys paid in pursuance of the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament by Subscribers to Works or Undertakings to be effected under the Authority of Parliament.*

WHEREAS an act was passed in the second year of the reign of her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to provide for the Custody of certain Moneys paid in pursuance of the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament, by Subscribers to Works or Undertakings to be effected under the Authority of Parliament:" And whereas it is expedient that the said act should be repealed and should be re-enacted with such modifications, extensions and alterations as after mentioned :

I. *Recited Act Repealed.*—Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the said act shall be and is hereby repealed : Provided always, that all acts done under the provisions of the said act shall be good, valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, and that all sums of money paid under the provisions of the said act shall be dealt with in all respects as if this act had not been passed.

II. *Authority to Deposit.*—And be it enacted, that in all cases in which any sum of money is required by any Standing Order of either House of Parliament, either now in force or hereafter to be in force, to be deposited by the subscribers to any work or undertaking which is to be executed under the authority of an Act of Parliament, if the director or person, or directors or persons, having the management of the affairs of such work or undertaking, not exceeding five in number, shall apply to one of the clerks in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments with respect to any such money required by any Standing Order of the Lords spiritual and temporal in Parliament assembled, or to one of the clerks of the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons, with respect to any such money required by any Standing Order of the Commons in Parliament assembled to be deposited, it shall be lawful for the clerk so applied to, by warrant or order under his hand, to direct that such sum of money shall be paid in manner hereinafter mentioned ; (that is to say) into the Bank of England in the name and with the privity of the accountant-general of the Court of Chancery in England, if the work or undertaking in respect of which the sum of money is required to be deposited is intended to be executed in that part of the United Kingdom called England ; or into any of the banks in Scotland, established by Act of Parliament or royal charter, in the name and with the privity of the Queen's remem-

brancer of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, at the option of the person or persons making such application as aforesaid, in case such work or undertaking is intended to be executed in that part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*; or into the Bank of *Ireland*, in the name and with the privity of the accountant-general of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, in case such work or undertaking is intended to be made or executed in that part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and such warrant or order shall be a sufficient authority for the accountant-general of the Court of Chancery in *England*, the Queen's remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and the accountant-general of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, respectively, to permit the sum of money directed to be paid by such warrant or order to be placed to an account opened or to be opened in his name in the bank mentioned in such warrant or order.

III. *Payment of Deposit.*—And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the person or persons named in such warrant or order, or the survivors or survivor of them, to pay the sum mentioned in such warrant or order into the bank mentioned in such warrant or order in the name and with the privity of the officer or person in whose name such sum shall be directed to be paid by such warrant or order, to be placed to his account there ex parte the work or undertaking mentioned in such warrant or order, pursuant to the method prescribed by any act or acts for the time being in force for regulating moneys paid into the said courts, and pursuant to the general orders of the said court respectively and without fee or reward; and every such sum so paid in, or the securities in or upon which the same may be invested as hereinafter mentioned, or the stocks, funds or securities authorized to be transferred or deposited in lieu thereof as hereinafter mentioned, shall there remain until the same, with all interest and dividends (if any) accrued thereon, shall be paid out of such bank in pursuance of the provisions of this act: Provided always that in case any such director or person, directors or persons, having the management of any such proposed work or undertaking as aforesaid, shall have previously invested in the three per centum consolidated or the three per centum reduced bank annuities, exchequer bills, or other government securities, the sum or sums of money required by any such Standing Order of either House of Parliament as aforesaid to be deposited by the subscribers to any work or undertaking which is to be executed under the authority of an Act of Parliament, it shall be lawful for the person or persons named in such warrant or order, or the survivors or survivor of them, to deposit such exchequer bills or other government securities in the bank mentioned in such warrant or order in the name and with the privity of the officer or person in whose name such sum shall by such warrant or order be directed to be paid, or to transfer such government stocks or funds into the name of the officer or person; and such transfer or deposit shall be directed by such clerk of the office of the clerk of the Parliaments, or such clerk of the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons, as the case may be, in lieu of payment of so much

of the sum of money required to be deposited as aforesaid as the same exchequer bills, or other the government stocks or funds, will extend to satisfy at the price at which the same were originally purchased by the said person or persons, director or directors, as aforesaid, such price to be proved by production of the broker's certificate of such original purchase.

IV. *Investment of Deposit.*—And be it enacted, that if the person or persons named in such warrant or order, or the survivors or survivor of them, desire to have invested any sum so paid into the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland, or any interest or dividend which may have accrued on any stocks or securities so transferred or deposited as aforesaid, the court in the name of whose accountant-general the same may have been paid may, on a petition presented to such court in a summary way by him or them, order that such sum or such interest or dividends shall, until the same be paid out to the parties entitled to the same in pursuance of this act, be laid out in the three per centum consolidated or three per centum reduced bank annuities, or any government security or securities, at the option of the aforesaid person or persons, or the survivor or survivors of them.

V. *Repayment of Deposit.*—And be it enacted, that on the termination of the session of Parliament in which the petition or bill for the purpose of making or sanctioning any such work or undertaking shall have been introduced into Parliament, or if such petition or bill shall be rejected or finally withdrawn by some proceeding in either House of Parliament, or shall not be allowed to proceed, or if the person or persons by whom the said money was paid or security deposited shall have failed to present a petition, or if an act be passed authorizing the making of such work or undertaking, and if in any of the foregoing cases the person or persons named in such warrant or order, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the majority of such persons, apply by petition to the court in the name of whose accountant-general the sum of money mentioned in such warrant or order shall have been paid, or such exchequer bills, stocks, or funds shall have been deposited or transferred as aforesaid, or to the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, in case such sum of money shall have been paid in the name of the said Queen's remembrancer, the court, in the name of whose accountant-general or Queen's remembrancer such sum of money shall have been paid, or such exchequer bills, stocks or funds shall have been deposited or transferred, shall, by order, direct the sum of money paid in pursuance of such warrant or order, or the stocks, funds, or securities in or upon which the same may have been invested, and the interest or dividends thereof, or the exchequer bills, stocks or funds so deposited or transferred as aforesaid, and the interest and dividends thereof, to be paid or transferred to the party or parties so applying, or to any other person or persons whom they may appoint in that behalf; but no such order shall be made in the case of any such petition or bill being rejected, or not being allowed to proceed, or being withdrawn or not being presented, or of an act being passed authorizing the

making of such work or undertaking, unless upon the production of the certificate of the chairman of committees of the House of Lords, with reference to any proceeding in the House of Lords, or of the speaker of the House of Commons, with reference to any proceeding in the House of Commons, that the said petition or bill was rejected or not allowed to proceed, or was withdrawn during its passage through one of the Houses of Parliament, or was not presented, or that such act was passed, which certificate the said chairman or speaker shall grant on the application in writing of the person or persons, or the majority of the persons, named in such warrant, or the survivor or survivors of them : Provided always, that the granting of any such certificate, or any mistake or error therein or in relation thereto, shall not make the chairman or speaker signing the same liable in respect of any moneys, stocks, funds and securities which may be paid, deposited, invested or transferred in pursuance of the provisions of this act, or the interest or dividends thereof.

(D.)

14 & 15 Vict. c. 49.—*An Act to repeal an Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of Her present Majesty, for making preliminary Inquiries in certain Cases of Applications for Local Acts, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof.*

WHEREAS an act was passed in the session of Parliament holden in the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-nine : And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof : Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same :

I. *Recited Act Repealed.*—That in respect of all future applications to Parliament for local acts the said recited act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. *Where Works proposed on tidal Lands, Admiralty may require statements, &c.*—Whenever application shall be made to Parliament for a bill whereby power is sought to construct any works on the shore of the sea, or of any creek, bay, arm of the sea, or navigable river communicating therewith, or to construct any bridge, viaduct, or other work across any creek, bay, arm of the sea, or navigable river, or to construct any work affecting the navigation of any harbour, port, tidal water, or navigable river, it shall be lawful for the lord high admiral, or for the lords commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral, to require the promoters of such bill to deposit at the office of the Admiralty, in addition to the plans, sections, or other documents which may have been deposited at such office in compliance with the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament, all such statements

APPENDIX.

[Form referred to in Order 11, page 17.]

(A.)

No.

SIR,

We beg to inform you, that Application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing session for "An Act" [*here insert the title of the Act*], and that the property mentioned in the annexed schedule, or some part thereof, in which we understand you are interested as therein stated, will be required for the purposes of the said undertaking, according to the line thereof as at present laid out, or may be required to be taken under the usual powers of deviation to the extent of — yards on either side of the said line which will be applied for in the said act.

We also beg to inform you, that a plan and section of the said undertaking, with a book of reference thereto, have been or will be deposited with the [*several clerks of the peace, or principal sheriff clerks, as the case may be*] of the counties of [*specify the counties in which the property is situate*], on or before the 30th of November, and that copies of so much of the said plan and section as relates to the [*parish or extra-parochial place, as the case may be*] in which your property is situate, with a book of reference thereto, have been or will be deposited for public inspection with the [*clerk of the said parish, clerk of the parish of — adjoining to such extra-parochial place, session clerk, town clerk of the royal burgh, or the clerk of the union in which such parish is included, as the case may be*], on or before the 30th day of November, on which plans your property is designated by the numbers set forth in the annexed schedule.

As we are required to report to parliament whether you assent to or dissent from the proposed undertaking, or whether you are neuter in respect thereto, you will oblige us by writing your answer of assent, dissent or neutrality in the form left herewith, and returning the same to us with your signature on or before the — day of — next; and if there should be any error or misdescription in the annexed schedule, we shall feel obliged by your informing us thereof at your earliest convenience, that we may correct the same without delay.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

To

Note.—If the application be forwarded by post, the words "Parliamentary Notice" are to be printed or written on the cover.

APPENDIX.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Notice, describing the Property therein alluded to.

| — Property on the Line of the proposed Work, or within the Limits of the Deviation intended to be applied for. | Parish, Township, Townland, or Extra-parochial Place. | Number on Plans. | Description. | Owner. | Lessee. | Occupier. |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| | | | | | | |

(E.)

A TABLE OF THE FEES TO BE CHARGED AT THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FEES TO BE PAID BY THE PROMOTERS OF A PRIVATE BILL.

£ s. d.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On the deposit of the petition, bill, plan or any other document in the Private Bill Office | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For every day on which the examiners shall inquire into the compliance with the Standing Orders | 5 | 0 | 0 |

For Proceedings in the House.

| | | | |
|--|----|---|---|
| On the presentation of the petition for the bill | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| On the first reading of the bill | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| On the second reading of the bill | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| On the report from the committee on the bill | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| On the third reading of the bill | 15 | 0 | 0 |

Bills from the Lords, commonly called Estate Bills, Divorce Bills, Naturalization Bills, and Name Bills, to be charged only one-half of the preceding fees.

The preceding fees on the petition, first, second, and third readings, and report to be increased according to the money to be raised or expended under the authority of any bill for the execution of a work, in conformity with the following scale:—

| | |
|---|-------------|
| | [such fees. |
| If the sum be 100,000 <i>l.</i> and under 500,000 <i>l.</i> , twice the amount of | |
| " 500,000 <i>l.</i> " 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> , three times " | |
| " 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> and above . . . four times " | |

For Proceedings before any Committee or the Referees.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|----|
| For every day on which the committee or the referees shall sit,— | £ | s. | d. |
| If the promoters of the bill appear by counsel | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| If they appear without counsel | 5 | 0 | 0 |

FEES TO BE PAID BY THE OPPONENTS OF A PRIVATE BILL.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|----|----|
| On the deposit of every memorial complaining that the Standing Orders have not been complied with | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| On the presentation or deposit of every petition against a private bill | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>For Proceedings before the Examiners, or before any Committee, or the Referees.</i> | | | |
| For every day on which the examiners shall inquire into any memorial complaining of a non-compliance with the Standing Orders | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| For every day on which the petitioners appear before any committee, or the referees | 2 | 0 | 0 |

GENERAL FEES.

| | | | |
|--|----|---|---|
| On every motion, order, or proceeding in the House upon a private bill, petition or matter not otherwise charged | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For copies of all papers and documents, at the rate of 72 words in every folio,— | | | |
| If five folios or under | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| If above five folios, per folio | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| For the copy of a plan made by the parties | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For the inspection of a plan, or of any document | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| For every plan or document certified by the Speaker pursuant to any Act of Parliament | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| For every day on which any parties shall be heard by counsel at the bar, from each side | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| For every day on which a committee of the whole House shall sit on a private bill or matter | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| For serving any summons or order on a private bill or matter | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For riding charges, if on any private bill or matter, per mile | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| For every order for the commitment or discharge of any person | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For taking any person into custody for a breach of privilege or contempt | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For taking any person into custody for any other cause | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| For every day on which any person shall be in custody | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For riding charges, per mile | 0 | 0 | 6 |

FEES TO BE PAID ON THE TAXATION OF COSTS ON PRIVATE BILLS.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|---|----|----|
| For every application or reference to "the taxing officer of the House of Commons" for the taxation of a bill of costs | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For every 100l. of any bill which shall be allowed by the taxing officer. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| On the deposit of every memorial complaining of a report of the taxing officer | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For every certificate which shall be signed by the Speaker | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For copies of any documents in the office of the taxing officer, per folio of 72 words. | 0 | 1 | 0 |

That the same fees be paid in case the Speaker shall refer to the taxing officer any bill of costs, under the authority of an act of the sixth year of his late Majesty King George IV., "To establish a Taxation of Costs on Private Bills in the House of Commons."

That every bill for the particular interest or benefit of any person or persons, whether the same be brought in upon petition, or motion, or report from a committee, or brought from the Lords, hath been and ought to be deemed a private bill within the meaning of the table of fees.

FEES TO BE TAKEN BY THE SHORT-HAND WRITER.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|---|----|----|
| For every day he shall attend | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| For the transcript of his notes, per folio of 72 words | 0 | 0 | 9 |

The preceding fees shall be charged, paid, and received at such times, in such manner, and under such regulations, as the Speaker shall from time to time direct.

Mercurii, 27^o die Julii, 1864.

Ordered—That the said Table of Fees be a Standing Order of this House.

(F.)

STANDING ORDERS RELATIVE TO PUBLIC MATTERS.

BILLS RESPECTING RELIGION.

[30 April, 1772.] That no bill relating to religion, or the alteration of the laws concerning religion, be brought into this House, until the proposition shall have been first considered in a committee of the whole House, and agreed unto by the House.

BILLS RESPECTING TRADE.

[9 April, 1772.] That no bill relating to trade, or the alteration of the laws concerning trade, be brought into the House, until the proposition shall have been first considered in a committee of the whole House, and agreed unto by the House.

APPLICATIONS FOR PUBLIC MONEY.

[20 March, 1866.] That this House will receive no petition for any sum relating to public service, or proceed upon any motion for a grant or charge upon the public revenue, whether payable out of the Consolidated Fund or out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, unless recommended from the Crown.

[29 March, 1707.] That this House will not proceed upon any petition, motion or bill, for granting any money, or for releasing or compounding any sum of money owing to the Crown, but in a committee of the whole House.

[20 March, 1866.] That if any motion be made in the House for any aid, grant or charge upon the public revenue, whether payable out of the Consolidated Fund or out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, or for any charge upon the people, the consideration and debate thereof shall not be presently entered upon, but shall be adjourned till such further day as the House shall think fit to appoint, and then it shall be referred to a committee of the whole House before any resolution or vote of the House do pass therein.

[25 March, 1715.] That this House will not receive any petition for compounding any sum of money owing to the Crown, upon any branch of the revenue, without a certificate from the proper officer or officers annexed to the said petition, stating the debt, what prosecutions have been made for the recovery of such debt, and setting forth how much the petitioner and his security are able to satisfy thereof.

[22 February, 1821.] That this House will not proceed upon any motion for an address to the Crown, praying that any money may be issued, or that any expense may be incurred, but in a committee of the whole House.

REVENUES OF INDIA.

[21 July, 1856.] That this House will not receive any petition, or proceed upon any motion for a charge upon the revenues of India, but what is recommended by the Crown.

PECUUNIARY PENALTIES.

[24 July, 1849.] That with respect to any bill brought to this House from the House of Lords, or returned by the House of Lords to this House, with amendments, whereby any pecuniary penalty, forfeiture or fee shall be authorized, imposed, appropriated, regulated, varied or extinguished, this House will not insist on its ancient and undoubted privileges in the following cases :

1. When the object of such pecuniary penalty or forfeiture is to secure the execution of the act, or the punishment or prevention of offences.

2. Where such fees are imposed in respect of benefit taken or service rendered under the act, and in order to the execution of the act, and are not made payable into the treasury or exchequer or in aid of the public revenue, and do not form the ground of public accounting by the parties receiving the same either in respect of deficit or surplus.

3. When such bill shall be a private bill for a local or personal act.

TEMPORARY LAWS.

[24 July, 1849.] That the precise duration of every temporary law be expressed in a distinct clause at the end of the bill.

PRESENTATION OF PUBLIC PETITIONS.

[14 April, 1842, amended 5 August, 1853.] That every member offering to present a petition to the House, not being a petition for a private bill, or relating to a private bill before the House, do confine himself to a statement of the parties from whom it comes, of the number of signatures attached to it, and of the material allegations contained in it, and to the reading of the prayer of such petition.

That every such petition not containing matter in breach of the privileges of this House, and which, according to the rules or usual practice of this House, can be received, be brought to the table by the direction of the Speaker, who shall not allow any debate, or any member to speak upon, or in relation to, such petition; but it may be read by the clerk at the table, if required.

That, in the case of such petition complaining of some present personal grievance, for which there may be an urgent necessity for providing an immediate remedy, the matter contained in such petition may be brought into discussion on the presentation thereof.

That all other such petitions, after they shall have been ordered to lie on the table, be referred to the committee on public petitions, without any question being put; but if any such petition relate to any matter or subject, with respect to which the member presenting it has given notice of a motion, and the said petition has not been ordered to be printed by the committee, such member may, after notice given, move that such petition be printed with the votes.

That subject to the above regulations, petitions against any resolu-

tion or bill imposing a tax or duty for the current service of the year be henceforth received, and the usage under which the House has refused to entertain such petitions be discontinued.

MEMBERS' PLACES.

[6 April, 1835.] That no member's name be affixed to any seat in the House before the hour of prayers; and that the Speaker do give directions to the doorkeepers accordingly.

[29 April, 1858.] That any member having secured a seat at prayers shall be entitled to retain the same until the rising of the House.

STRANGERS.

[5 February, 1845.] That the serjeant-at-arms attending this House do, from time to time, take into his custody any stranger whom he may see, or who may be reported to him to be, in any part of the house or gallery appropriated to the members of this House, and also any stranger who, having been admitted into any other part of the house or gallery shall misconduct himself, or shall not withdraw when strangers are directed to withdraw, while the House or any committee of the whole House is sitting; and that no person so taken into custody be discharged out of custody without the special order of the House.

That no member of this House do presume to bring any stranger into any part of the House or gallery appropriated to the members of this House, while the House or a committee of the whole House is sitting.

PRAYERS.

[25 June, 1852, and 21 July, 1856.] That the serjeant-at-arms attending this House do, from time to time, when the House is going to prayers, give notice thereof to all committees; and that all proceedings of committees, after such notice, be declared to be null and void, unless such committees be otherwise empowered to sit after prayers.

LETTERS.

[25 June, 1852.] That, to prevent the intercepting or losing of letters directed to members of this House, the person appointed to bring letters from the General Post Office to this House, or some other person to be appointed by the postmaster-general, do for the future, every day during the session of parliament, Sundays excepted, constantly attend, from ten of the clock in the morning till seven in the afternoon, at the place appointed for the delivery of the said letters, and take care, during his stay there, to deliver the same to the several members to whom they shall be directed, or to their known servant or servants, or other persons bringing notes under the hands of the members sending for the same.

That the said officer do, upon his going away, lock up such letters as shall remain undelivered; and that no letter be delivered but within the hours aforesaid.

That the said orders be sent to the postmaster-general at the commencement of each session.

That, when any letter or packet directed to this House shall come to Mr. Speaker, he do open the same; and acquaint the House, at their next sitting, with the contents thereof, if proper to be communicated to this House.

PUBLIC BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

[3 May, 1861.] That, unless the House shall otherwise direct, all orders of the day set down in the order book for Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, shall be disposed of before the House will proceed upon any motions of which notices shall have been given, the right being reserved to her Majesty's ministers of placing government orders at the head of the list on every order day, except Wednesday.

[5 August, 1853.] That at the time fixed for the commencement of public business, on days on which orders have precedence of notices of motions, and after the notices of motions have been disposed of on all other days, Mr. Speaker do direct the clerk at the table to read the orders of the day, without any question being put.

That the orders of the day be disposed of in the order in which they stand upon the paper; the right being reserved to her Majesty's ministers of placing government orders at the head of the list, in the rotation in which they are to be taken on the days on which government bills have precedence.

That all dropped orders of the day be set down in the order book after the orders of the day for the next day on which the House shall sit.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

[5 August, 1853.] That no notice shall be given beyond the period which shall include the four days next following on which notices are entitled to precedence; due allowance being made for any intervening adjournment of the House, and the period being in that case so far extended as to include four notice days falling during the sitting of the House.

WEDNESDAY SITTINGS.

[5 August, 1853.] That the House do meet every Wednesday, at twelve o'clock at noon, for private business, petitions, orders of the day, and notices of motions, and do continue to sit until six o'clock, unless previously adjourned.

That when such business has been disposed of, or at six o'clock precisely, notwithstanding there may be business under discussion, Mr. Speaker do adjourn the House, without putting any question.

That the business under discussion, and any business not disposed of at the time of such adjournment do stand as orders of the day for the next day on which the House shall sit.

[19 July, 1854.] That at a quarter before six o'clock on Wednesday, the debate on any business then under discussion shall stand adjourned to the next day on which the House shall sit; after which no opposed business shall be proceeded with.

[5 *August*, 1853.] That whenever the House shall be in committee on Wednesday at a quarter before six o'clock, the chairman do report progress, and Mr. Speaker do resume the chair.

MORNING SITTINGS.

[19th *July*, 1854.] That whenever the House shall meet, for despatch of business, before two o'clock, except Wednesday and Saturday, unless the House shall otherwise order, the House will resume its sitting at six o'clock; and when business has not been disposed of at ten minutes before four o'clock, unless the House shall otherwise order, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the debate on any business then under discussion, or the chairman shall report progress, as the case may be, and no opposed business shall then be proceeded with.

That when such business has not been disposed of at four o'clock, unless the House shall otherwise order, Mr. Speaker (or the chairman, in case the House shall be in committee) do leave the chair, and the House will resume its sitting at six o'clock, when the orders of the day not disposed of at the morning sitting, and any motion which was under discussion at ten minutes to four o'clock, shall be set down in the order book after the other orders of the day.

[5 *August*, 1853.] That whenever the House shall be in committee at four o'clock, the chairman do report progress when the House resumes its sitting.

QUESTIONS DECIDED WITHOUT AMENDMENT OR DEBATE.

[5 *August*, 1853.] That when any bill shall be presented by a member, in pursuance of an order of this House, or shall be brought from the Lords', the questions "That this bill be now read a first time," and "That this bill be printed," shall be decided without amendment or debate.

SUPPLY AND WAYS AND MEANS.

[28 *July*, 1870.] That this House will, in future, appoint the Committees of Supply and Ways and Means at the commencement of every Session, so soon as an Address has been agreed to in answer to Her Majesty's Speech.

[3 *May*, 1861.] That the committees of supply and ways and means shall be fixed for Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and may also be appointed for any other day on which the House shall meet for despatch of business.

That, while the committees of supply and ways and means are open, the House, when it meets on Friday, shall, at its rising, stand adjourned until the following Monday, without any question being put, unless the House shall otherwise resolve.

That, while the committees of supply and ways and means are open, the first order of the day on Friday shall be either supply or ways and means, and that on that order being read, the question shall be proposed "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair."

BILLS, ETC., IN PROGRESS.

[5 *August*, 1853.] That when a bill or other matter (except supply, or ways and means) has been partly considered in committee, and the chairman has been directed to report progress, and ask leave to sit again, and the House shall have ordered that the committee shall sit again on a particular day, the Speaker shall, when the order for the committee has been read, forthwith leave the chair without putting any question, and the House shall thereupon resolve itself into such committee.

BILLS REPORTED.

[5 *August*, 1853.] That at the close of the proceedings of a committee of the whole House on a bill, the chairman shall report the bill forthwith to the House, and when amendments shall have been made thereto, the same shall be received without debate, and a time appointed for taking the same into consideration.

AMENDMENTS ON THIRD READING.

[21 *July*, 1856.] That no amendments, not being merely verbal, shall be made to any bill on the third reading.

AMENDMENTS IN COMMITTEE.

[19 *July*, 1854.] That it be an instruction to all committees of the whole House to which bills may be committed, that they have power to make such amendments therein as they shall think fit, provided they be relevant to the subject-matter of the bill; but that if any such amendments shall not be within the title of the bill, they do amend the title accordingly, and do report the same specially to the House.

QUESTIONS IN COMMITTEE DISCONTINUED.

That the questions for reading a bill a first and second time in a committee of the whole House be discontinued.

BLANKS.

[19 *July*, 1854.] That in going through a bill no questions shall be put for the filling up words already printed in italics, and commonly called blanks, unless exception be taken thereto; and if no alterations have been made in the words so printed in italics, the bill shall be reported without amendments, unless other amendments have been made thereto.

CLAUSES.

That on a clause being offered in the committee on the bill, or on the consideration of report of a bill, Mr. Speaker or the Chairman do desire the member to bring up the same, whereupon it shall be read a first time without question put, but no clause shall be offered on consideration of report without notice.

LORDS' AMENDMENTS.

That Lords' amendments to public bills shall be appointed to be

considered on a future day, unless the House shall order them to be considered forthwith.

REPORTS.

That every report from a committee of the whole House be brought up without any question being put.

BILLS REFERRED TOGETHER TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

[19 July, 1854, 21 July, 1856.] That bills which may be fixed for consideration in committee on the same day, whether in progress or otherwise, may be referred together to a committee of the whole House, which may consider on the same day all the bills so referred to it, without the chairman leaving the chair on each separate bill; provided that, with respect to any bill not in progress, if any member shall object to its consideration in committee, together with other bills, the order of the day for the committee on such bill shall be postponed.

OFFICE OF SPEAKER.

[20 July, 1855.] That, whenever the House shall be informed by the clerk at the table of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, the chairman of the committee of ways and means do perform the duties and exercise the authority of Speaker in relation to all proceedings of this House, as deputy Speaker, until the next meeting of the House, and so on from day to day, on the like information being given to the House, until the House shall otherwise order; provided that if the House shall adjourn for more than twenty-four hours, the deputy Speaker shall continue to perform the duties and exercise the authority of Speaker for twenty-four hours only after such adjournment.

STRANGERS AND DIVISIONS.

[19 July, 1854.] That, except when Mr. Speaker or the chairman of a committee of the whole House shall otherwise direct, his order for the withdrawal of strangers during a division shall be understood to apply to strangers occupying seats below the bar and in the front gallery, and shall be enforced by the serjeant-at-arms accordingly.

That so soon as the voices have been taken, the clerk shall turn a two-minute sand-glass, to be kept on the table for that purpose, and the doors shall not be closed until after the lapse of two minutes, as indicated by such sand-glass.

That the doors shall be closed so soon after the lapse of two minutes as the Speaker or the chairman of the committee of the whole House shall think proper to direct.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

[21 July, 1856.] That on Wednesdays, and other morning sittings of the House, all committees shall have leave to sit, except while the House is at prayers, during the sitting, and notwithstanding any adjournment of the House.

[25 June, 1852.] That no select committee shall, without leave of the House, consist of more than fifteen members; that such leave

shall not be moved for without notice ; and that in the case of members proposed to be added or substituted after the first appointment of the committee, the notice shall include the names of the members proposed to be added or substituted.

That every member intending to move for the appointment of a select committee, do endeavour to ascertain previously whether each member proposed to be named by him, on such committee, will give his attendance thereupon.

That every member intending to move for the appointment of a select committee, shall, one day next before the nomination of such committee, place on the notices the names of the members intended to be proposed by him to be members of such committee.

That lists be affixed in some conspicuous place in the committee office, and in the lobby of the House, of all members serving on each select committee.

That to every question asked of a witness under examination, in the proceedings of any select committee, there be prefixed in the minutes of the evidence the name of the member asking such question.

That the names of the members present each day on the sitting of any select committee be entered on the minutes of evidence, or on the minutes of the proceedings of the committee (as the case may be), and reported to the House on the report of such committee.

That in the event of any division taking place in any select committee, the question proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes thereupon of each member present, be entered on the minutes of evidence, or on the minutes of the proceedings of the committee (as the case may be), and reported to the House on the report of such committee.

That if, at any time during the sitting of a select committee of this House, the quorum of members fixed by the House shall not be present, the clerk of the committee shall call the attention of the chairman to the fact, who shall thereupon suspend the proceedings of the committee until a quorum be present, or adjourn the committee to some future day.

[9 August, 1875.] That every Select Committee having power to send for persons, papers, and records, shall have leave to report their opinion and observations, together with the minutes of evidence taken before them, to the House, and also to make a Special Report of any matters which they may think fit to bring to the notice of the House.

OATHS OF MEMBERS.

[30 April, 1866.] That members may take and subscribe the oath required by law, at any time during the sitting of the House, before the orders of the day and notices of motions have been entered upon, or after they have been disposed of ; but no debate or business shall be interrupted for that purpose.

OATHS OF WITNESSES.

[20 February, 1872.] That any oath or affirmation taken or

made by any witness before the House, or a committee of the whole House, be administered by the clerk at the table.

That any oath or affirmation taken or made by any witness before a select committee may be administered by the Chairman, or by the clerk attending such committee.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

[3rd April, 1862. Amended 28th March, 1870.] That there shall be a standing committee, to be designated "The Committee of Public Accounts," for the examination of the accounts showing the appropriation of the sums granted by Parliament to meet the public expenditure, to consist of eleven members, who shall be nominated at the commencement of every session, and of whom five shall be a quorum.

PACKET AND TELEGRAPHIC CONTRACTS.

[13 July, 1869.] That in all contracts extending over a period of years, and creating a public charge, actual or prospective, entered into by the government for the conveyance of mails by sea, or for the purpose of telegraphic communications beyond sea, there should be inserted the condition that the contract shall not be binding until it has been approved of by a resolution of the House.

That every such contract, when executed, should forthwith, if Parliament be then sitting, or, if Parliament be not then sitting, within fourteen days after it assembles, be laid upon the table of the House, accompanied by a minute of the lords of the treasury, setting forth the grounds on which they have proceeded in authorizing it.

That, in cases where any such contract requires to be confirmed by Act of Parliament, the bill for that purpose should not be introduced and dealt with as a private bill, and that power to the government to enter into agreements by which obligations at the public charge shall be undertaken should not be given in any private Act.

(G.)

10 & 11 Vict. cap. 69.—*An Act for the more effectual Taxation of Costs on Private Bills in the House of Commons.*

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act to establish a Taxation of Costs on Private Bills in the House of Commons, and to prohibit the Sale of certain Offices under the Serjeant at Arms attending the House of Commons*: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the same, and to make more effectual Provision for taxing the costs and expences to be charged by Parliamentary agents, attornies, solicitors, and others in future sessions of Parliament in respect of bills subject to the payment of fees in Parliament, commonly called private bills, and to be incurred in complying with the Standing Orders of the House of Commons relative to such bills, and in preparing, bringing in, and carrying the same through, or in opposing the same in, the House of Commons: Be it enacted

by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that, except as to any costs, charges, and expences which shall have been incurred in the present or any preceding session of Parliament, the said recited Act shall be repealed: Provided always that the repeal of the said recited Act shall not be construed to revive any Act or any provision thereof which was thereby repealed.

2. *Parliamentary Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor not to sue for Costs until One Month after Delivery of his Bill. Evidence of Delivery of Bill. Power to Judge to authorise Action before Expiration of One Month.*—And be it enacted that no parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, nor any executor, administrator, or assignee of any parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor shall commence or maintain any action or suit for the recovery of any costs, charges, or expences in respect of any proceedings in the House of Commons in any future session of Parliament relating to any petition for a private bill, or private bill, or in respect of complying with the standing orders of the said House relative thereto, or in preparing, bringing in, and carrying the same through, or opposing the same in, the House of Commons, until the expiration of one month after such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor has delivered unto the party to be charged therewith, or sent by post to or left for him at his counting-house, office of business, dwelling-house, or last known place of abode, a bill of such costs, charges, and expences, and which bill shall either be subscribed with the proper hand of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or in the case of a partnership by any of the partners, either with his own name or with the name of such partnership, or of the executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or be enclosed in or accompanied by a letter subscribed in like manner referring to such bill: Provided always that it shall not in any case be necessary, in the first instance, for such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or the executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, in proving a compliance with this Act to prove the contents of the bill delivered, sent, or left by him, but it shall be sufficient to prove that a bill of costs, charges, and expences subscribed in manner aforesaid, or enclosed in or accompanied by such letter as aforesaid, was delivered, sent, or left in manner aforesaid; but nevertheless it shall be competent for the other party to show that the bill so delivered, sent, or left was not such a bill as constituted a *bond fide* compliance with this Act: Provided also that it shall be lawful for any judge of the superior courts of law or equity in *England* or *Ireland*, or of the court of session in *Scotland*, to authorise a parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor to commence an action or

suit for the recovery of his costs, charges, and expences against the party chargeable therewith; although one month has not expired from the delivery of a bill as aforesaid, on proof to the satisfaction of the said judge that there is probable cause for believing that such party is about to quit that part of the United Kingdom in which such judge hath jurisdiction.

3. *Taxing Officer to be appointed by the Speaker.*—And be it enacted, that the Speaker of the House of Commons shall appoint a fit person to be the taxing officer of the House of Commons, and every person so appointed shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Speaker, and shall execute the duties of his office conformably to such directions as he may from time to time receive from the Speaker.

4. *The Speaker to prepare List of Charges thenceforth to be allowed.*—And be it enacted, that the Speaker may from time to time prepare a list of such charges as it shall appear to him that, after the present Session of Parliament, parliamentary agents, attornies, solicitors, and others may justly make with reference to the several matters comprised in such list; and the several charges therein specified shall be the utmost charges thenceforth to be allowed upon the taxation of any such bill of costs, charges, and expenses in respect of the several matters therein specified: Provided always, that the said taxing officer may allow all fair and reasonable costs, charges, and expenses in respect of any matters not included in such list.

5. *Taxing Officer empowered to examine Parties and Witnesses on Oath.*—And be it enacted, that for the purpose of any such taxation the said taxing officer may examine upon oath any party to such taxation, and any witnesses who may be examined in relation thereto, and may receive affidavits, sworn before him or before any master or master extraordinary of the High Court of Chancery, relative to such costs, charges, or expenses; and any person who on such examination on oath, or in any such affidavit, shall wilfully or corruptly give false evidence, shall be liable to the penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury.

6. *Taxing Officer empowered to call for Books and Papers.*—And be it enacted, that the said taxing officer shall be empowered to call for the production of any books or writings in the hands of any party to such taxation relating to the matters of such taxation: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorise such taxing officer to determine the amount of fees which may have been payable to the House of Commons in respect of the proceedings upon any private Bill.

7. *Taxing Officer to take such Fees as may be allowed by House of Commons.*—*Application of Fees.*—And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said taxing officer to demand and receive for any such taxation such fees as the House of Commons may from time to time

by any Standing Order authorise and direct, and to charge the said fees, and also to award costs of such taxation against either party to such taxation, or in such proportion against each party as he may think fit, and he shall pay and apply the fees so received by him in such manner as shall be directed by any such Standing Order as aforesaid.

8. *On Application of Party chargeable, or on Application of Parliamentary Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor, the Taxing Officer to tax the Bill.—No Application to be entertained by Taxing Officer after Verdict obtained.*—And be it enacted, that if any person upon whom any demand shall be made by any parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or other person, for any costs, charges, or expenses in respect of any proceedings in the House of Commons in any future Session of Parliament relating to any petition for a private Bill, or private Bill, or in respect of complying with the Standing Orders of the said House relative thereto, or in preparing, bringing in, or carrying the same through, or in opposing the same in the House of Commons, or if any parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or the executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or other person, who shall be aggrieved by the non-payment of any costs, charges, and expenses incurred or charged by him in respect of any such proceedings as aforesaid, shall make application to the said taxing officer at his office for the taxation of such costs, charges, and expenses, the said taxing officer, on receiving a true copy of the Bill of such costs, charges, and expenses which shall have been duly delivered as aforesaid to the party charged therewith, shall in due course proceed to tax and settle the same; and upon every such taxation, if either the parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or the executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or other person, by whom such demand shall be made as aforesaid, or the party charged with such bill of costs, charges, and expenses, having due notice, shall refuse or neglect to attend such taxation, the said taxing officer may proceed to tax and settle such bill and demand *ex parte*; and if pending such taxation any action or other proceeding shall be commenced for the recovery of such bill of costs, charges, and expenses, the court or judge before whom the same shall be brought shall stay all proceedings thereon until the amount of such bill shall have been duly certified by the Speaker as hereinafter provided: Provided always, that no such application shall be entertained by the said taxing officer if made by the party charged with such bill after a verdict shall have been obtained or a writ of inquiry executed in any action for the recovery of the demand of any such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or the executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or other person, or

after the expiration of six months after such bill shall have been delivered, sent, or left as aforesaid : Provided also, that if any such application shall be made after the expiration of six months as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Speaker, if he shall so think fit, on receiving a report of special circumstances from the said taxing officer, to direct such bill to be taxed.

9, *Taxing Officer to report to the Speaker.* If either Party complain of Report, they may deposit a Memorial, and the Speaker may require a further Report.—If no Memorial deposited, Speaker may issue Certificate of the Amount found due.—Certificate to have the Effect of a Warrant to confess Judgment.—And be it enacted, that the said taxing officer shall, if required by either party, report his taxation to the speaker, and in such report shall state the amount fairly chargeable in respect of such costs, charges, and expenses, together with the amount of costs and fees payable in respect of such taxation as aforesaid ; and within twenty-one clear days after any such report shall have been made either party may deposit in the office of the said taxing officer a memorial, addressed to the speaker, complaining of such report or any part thereof, and the speaker may, if he shall so think fit, refer the same, together with such report, to the said taxing officer, and may require a further report in relation thereto, and on receiving such further report may direct the said taxing officer, if necessary, to amend his report ; and if no such memorial be deposited as aforesaid, or so soon as the matters complained of in any such memorial shall have been finally disposed of, the speaker shall, upon application made to him, deliver to the party concerned therein, and requiring the same, a certificate of the amount so ascertained, which certificate shall be binding and conclusive on the parties as to the matters comprised in such taxation, and as to the amount of such costs, charges, and expenses, and of the costs and fees payable in respect of such taxation, in all proceedings at law or in equity or otherwise ; and in any action or other proceeding brought for the recovery of the amount so certified such certificate shall have the effect of a warrant of attorney to confess judgment ; and the court in which such action shall be commenced, or any judge thereof, shall, on production of such certificate, order judgment to be entered up for the sum specified in such certificate in like manner as if the defendant in any such action had signed a warrant to confess judgment in such action to that amount : Provided always, that if such defendant shall have pleaded that he is not liable to the payment of such costs, charges, and expenses, such certificate shall be conclusive only as to the amount thereof which shall be payable by such defendant in case the plaintiff shall in such action recover the same.

10. *Construction of certain Words in this Act.*—And be it enacted, "That in the construction of this Act the word 'month'

shall be taken to mean a calendar month; and every word importing the singular number only shall extend and be applied to several persons, matters, or things as well as one person, matter, or thing; and every word importing the plural number shall extend and be applied to one person, matter, or thing as well as several persons, matters, or things; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall extend and be applied to a female as well as a male; and the word "person" shall extend to any body politic, corporate, or collegiate, municipal, civil, or ecclesiastical, aggregate or sole, as well as an individual; and the word "oath" shall include affirmation in the case of Quakers, and any declaration lawfully substituted for an oath in the case of any other person allowed by law to make a declaration instead of taking an oath; unless in any of the cases aforesaid it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

11. *Form of citing the Act.*—And be it enacted, that in citing this Act in other Acts of Parliament, and in legal and other instruments, it shall be sufficient to use the expression, "The House of Commons Costs Taxation Act, 1847."

12. *Act may be amended, &c.*—And be it enacted, that this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this session of parliament.

12 & 13 Vic., cap. 78.—An Act for the more effectual Taxation of Costs on Private Bills in the House of Lords, and to facilitate the Taxation of other Costs on Private Bills in certain cases.

Whereas an Act was passed in the seventh year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled an Act to establish a taxation of costs on private bills in the House of Lords: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the same, and to make more effectual provision for taxing the costs and expenses to be charged by parliamentary agents, attornies, solicitors, and others, in future sessions of parliament, in respect of bills subject to the payment of fees in parliament, commonly called private bills, and to be incurred in complying with the Standing Orders of the House of Lords relative to such bills, and in preparing, bringing in, and carrying the same through, or in opposing the same in, the House of Lords, and to facilitate the taxation of other costs incurred in respect of private bills, in certain cases: Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that, except as to any costs, charges, and expenses which shall have been incurred in the present or any preceding session of parliament, the said recited Act shall be repealed.

2. *Parliamentary Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor not to sue for Costs until One Month after Delivery of his Bill.*—And be it enacted,

that no parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, nor any executor, administrator, or assignee of any parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, shall commence or maintain any action or suit for the recovery of any costs, charges, or expenses in respect of any proceedings in the House of Lords in any future session of parliament relating to any petition for a private bill, or private bill, or in respect of complying with the Standing Orders of the said House relative thereto, or in preparing, bringing in, and carrying the same through, or opposing the same in, the House of Lords, until the expiration of one month after such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, has delivered unto the party to be charged therewith, or sent by post to or left for him at his counting-house, office of business, dwelling house, or last known place of abode, a bill of such costs, charges, and expenses, and which bill shall either be subscribed with the proper hand of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or in the case of a partnership by any of the partners, either with his own name or with the name of such partnership, or of the executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or be enclosed in or accompanied by a letter subscribed in like manner referring to such bill: Provided always, that it shall not in any case be necessary, in the first instance, for such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or the executor, administrator, or assignee of such parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, in proving a compliance with this Act, to prove the contents of the bill delivered, sent, or left by him, but it shall be sufficient to prove that a bill of costs, charges, and expenses, subscribed in manner aforesaid, or enclosed in or accompanied by such letter as aforesaid, was delivered, sent, or left in manner aforesaid; but nevertheless it shall be competent for the other party to show that the bill so delivered, sent, or left was not such a bill as constituted a *bonâ fide* compliance with this Act: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any judge of the superior courts of law or equity in England or Ireland, or of the Court of session in Scotland, to authorize a parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor to commence an action or suit for the recovery of his costs, charges, and expenses against the party chargeable therewith, although one month has not expired from the delivery of a bill as aforesaid, on proof to the satisfaction of the said judge that there is probable cause for believing that such party is about to quit that part of the United Kingdom in which such judge hath jurisdiction.

3. *Taxing Officer to be appointed by the Clerk of Parliaments or Clerk Assistant.*—And be it enacted, that the clerk of the Parliaments, when discharging the duties of his office in person, or in his absence the clerk assistant, shall appoint a fit person to be the taxing officer of the House of Lords; and every person so appointed

shall hold his office during the pleasure of the clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant, and shall execute the duties of his office conformably to such directions as he may from time to time receive from the clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant.

4. *The Clerk of Parliaments or Clerk Assistant to prepare List of Charges thenceforth to be allowed.*—And be it enacted, that the clerk of the Parliaments, when discharging the duties of his office in person, or in his absence the clerk assistant, may from time to time prepare a list of such charges as it shall appear to him that, after the present session of Parliament, parliamentary agents, attornies, solicitors, and others may justly make with reference to the several matters comprised in such list; and the several charges therein specified shall be the utmost charges thenceforth to be allowed upon the taxation of any such bill of costs, charges, and expenses in respect of the several matters therein specified: provided always, that the said taxing officer may allow all fair and reasonable costs, charges, and expenses in respect of any matters not included in such list.

5. *Taxing Officer empowered to examine Parties and Witnesses on Oath.*—And be it enacted, that for the purpose of any such taxation the said taxing officer may examine upon oath any party to such taxation, and any witnesses who may be examined in relation thereto, and may receive affidavits, sworn before him or before any Master or Master Extraordinary of the High Court of Chancery, relative to such costs, charges, or expenses; and any person who on such examination on oath or in any such affidavit shall wilfully or corruptly give false evidence shall be liable to the penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury.

6. *Taxing Officer empowered to call for Books and Papers.*—And be it enacted, that the said taxing officer shall be empowered to call for the production of any books or writings in the hands of any party to such taxation relating to the matters of such taxation.

7. *Taxing Officer to take such Fees as may be allowed by House of Lords. Application of fees.*—And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said taxing officer to demand and receive for any such taxation such fees as the House of Lords may from time to time by any order authorize and direct, and to charge the said fees, and also to award costs of such taxation against either party to such taxation, or in such proportion against each party as he may think fit, and he shall pay and apply the fees so received by him in such manner as shall be directed by any such order as aforesaid.

8. *On application of Party chargeable, or on application of Parliamentary Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor, the Taxing Officer to tax the Bill.*—No Application to be entertained by Taxing Officer after Verdict obtained.—And be it enacted, that if any person upon whom any demand shall be made by any Parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or executor, administrator, or assignee of such Parlia-

mentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or other person, for any costs, charges, or expenses in respect of any proceedings in the House of Lords in any future session of Parliament relating to any petition for a private Bill, or private Bill, or in respect of complying with the standing orders of the said House relative thereto, or in preparing, bringing in, or carrying the same through, or in opposing the same in the House of Lords, or if any Parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or the executor, administrator, or assignee, of such Parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or other person, who shall be aggrieved by the nonpayment of any costs, charges, and expenses incurred or charged by him in respect of any such proceedings as aforesaid, shall make application to the said taxing officer at his office for the taxation of such costs, charges, and expenses, the said taxing officer, on receiving a true copy of the bill of such costs, charges, and expenses which shall have been duly delivered as aforesaid to the party charged therewith, shall in due course proceed to tax and settle the same; and upon every such taxation, if either the Parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or the executor, administrator, or assignee of such Parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or other person, by whom such demand shall be made as aforesaid, or the party charged with such bill of costs, charges, and expenses, having due notice, shall refuse or neglect to attend such taxation, the said taxing officer may proceed to tax and settle such bill and demand *ex parte*; and if pending such taxation any action or other proceeding shall be commenced for the recovery of such bill of costs, charges, and expenses, the court or judge before whom the same shall be brought shall stay all proceedings thereon until the amount of such bill shall have been duly certified by the clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant as hereinafter provided: provided always, that no such application shall be entertained by the said taxing officer if made by the party charged with such bill after a verdict shall have been obtained or a writ of inquiry executed in any action for the recovery of the demand of any such Parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or the executor, administrator, or assignee of such Parliamentary agent, attorney, or solicitor, or other person, or after the expiration of six months after such bill shall have been delivered, sent, or left as aforesaid; provided also, that if any such application shall be made after the expiration of six months as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant aforesaid, if he shall so think fit, on receiving a report of special circumstances from the said taxing officer, to direct such bill to be taxed.

9. *Taxing Officer to report to the Clerk of the Parliaments.—If either Party complain of Report, they may deposit a Memorial, and the Clerk of the Parliaments may require a further Report.—If no Memorial deposited, Clerk of the Parliaments may issue Certificate of the Amount found due.—Certificate to have the Effect of a Warrant to*

confess Judgment.—And be it enacted, That the said taxing officer shall report his taxation to the clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant as aforesaid, and in such report shall state the amount fairly chargeable in respect of such costs, charges, and expenses, together with the amount of costs and fees payable in respect of such taxation as aforesaid, and shall also state in such report the amount due in respect of the said costs, charges, and expenses; and within twenty-one clear days after any such report shall have been made either party may deposit in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments a memorial, addressed to the clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant as aforesaid, complaining of such report or any part thereof, and such clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant as aforesaid may, if he shall so think fit, refer the same, together with such report, to the said taxing officer, and may require a further report in relation thereto, and on receiving such further report may direct the said taxing officer, if necessary, to amend his report; and if no such memorial be deposited as aforesaid, or so soon as the matters complained of in any such memorial shall have been finally disposed of, such clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant as aforesaid shall, upon application made to him, deliver to the party concerned therein, and requiring the same, a certificate of the amount so ascertained, which certificate shall be binding and conclusive on the parties as to the matters comprised in such taxation, and as to the amount of such costs, charges, and expenses, and the amount due in respect of the same, and of the costs and fees payable in respect of such taxation, in all proceedings at Law or in Equity or otherwise; and in any action or other proceeding brought for the recovery of the amount so certified to be due such certificate shall have the effect of a warrant of Attorney to confess judgment; and the Court in which such action shall be commenced, or any Judge thereof, shall on production of such certificate, order judgment to be entered up for the sum specified in such certificate, in like manner as if the Defendant in any such action had signed a warrant to confess judgment in such action to that amount: Provided always, that if such defendant shall have pleaded that he is not liable to the payment of such costs, charges, and expenses, such certificate shall be conclusive only as to the amount thereof which shall be payable by such defendant in case the plaintiff shall in such action recover the same.

10. *Taxing Officer of either House may tax Costs not otherwise taxable under the Act by virtue of which any Bill shall be taxed; and may request other Officers to assist him.*—Such Officers to have the same Powers as in taxing other Costs.—And be it enacted, That if any bill of costs taxable by virtue of this Act, or of “The House of Commons Costs Taxation Act, 1847,” shall comprise any costs, charges, and expenses incurred in respect of a private bill, but not taxable by virtue of the Act in pursuance whereof such bill shall come to be taxed, it shall be lawful for the taxing officer of the House

of Lords, or for the taxing officer of the House of Commons, as the case may be, either to tax and settle such last-mentioned costs, charges, and expenses, or to request the taxing officer of the other House of Parliament, or the proper officer of any other Court having such an officer, to assist him in taxing and settling any part of such bill; and such officer so requested shall thereupon proceed to tax and settle the same, and shall return the same, with his opinion thereupon, to the officer who shall have so requested him to tax and settle the same; and in taxing such costs, charges, and expenses the taxing officer of the House of Lords and the taxing officer of the House of Commons respectively shall have the same powers and may receive the same fees in respect of such taxation as if such costs, charges, and expenses were taxable by virtue of this Act, or of the "House of Commons Costs Taxation Act, 1847," as the case may be; and the proper officer of any Court so requested to tax the same shall have the same powers and may receive the same fees as upon a reference from the Court of which he is such officer.

11. *Taxing Officers to include certain Costs in their Reports, and Certificates of the Amount to be delivered.*—And be it enacted, That the taxing officer of the House of Lords, or the taxing officer of the House of Commons, as the case may be, may include the amount of such last-mentioned costs, charges, and expenses in the report of his taxation of any such bill of costs; and in case the clerk of the Parliaments or clerk assistant, or the Speaker of the House of Commons, as the case may be, shall deliver a certificate of the amount so ascertained and declared in such report, including such last-mentioned costs, charges, and expenses, such certificate shall have the same force and effect as if the whole of such bill of costs were taxable by virtue of the Act in pursuance whereof such certificate shall be so delivered.

12. *Officers of other Courts may request the Taxing Officer of either House to tax Parts of Bills.*—And be it enacted, That in case the taxing officer of the House of Lords, or the taxing officer of the House of Commons, shall be requested by the proper officer of any other court to assist him in taxing and settling any costs, charges, and expenses, incurred in respect of a private bill, being part of any bill of costs which shall have been referred to him by the court of which he is such officer, such taxing officer so requested shall thereupon proceed to tax and settle the same, and shall return the same with his opinion thereupon, to the officer who shall have so requested him to tax and settle the same, and shall have the same powers and may receive the same fees in respect of such taxation as if application had been made to him for the taxation thereof in pursuance of this Act, or of the "House of Commons Costs Taxation Act, 1847," as the case may be.

13. *Taxing Officer of either House may take an Account between the Parties.*—And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the tax-

ing officer of the House of Lords and for the taxing officer of the House of Commons to take an account between the parties to any taxation under this Act or the "House of Commons Costs Taxation Act, 1847," of all sums of money paid or received in respect of any bill of costs which is the subject of such taxation, or any matters contained therein, and to report the amount of all such sums of money and the amount due in respect of such bills of costs.

14. *Construction of certain Words in this Act.*—And be it enacted, that in the construction of this Act the word "month" shall be taken to mean a calendar month; and every word importing the singular number only shall extend and be applied to several persons, matters, or things, as well as one person, matter, or thing; and every word importing the plural number shall extend and be applied to one person, matter, or thing, as well as several persons, matters, or things; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall extend and be applied to a female as well as a male; and the word "person" shall extend to any body politic, corporate, or collegiate, municipal, civil, or ecclesiastical, aggregate or sole, as well as an individual; and the word "oath" shall include affirmation in the case of Quakers, and any declaration lawfully substituted for an oath in the case of any other person allowed by law to make a declaration instead of taking an oath; unless in any of the cases aforesaid it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

15. *Form of citing the Act.*—And be it enacted, that in citing this Act in other Acts of Parliament, and in legal and other instruments, it shall be sufficient to use the expression "The House of Lords Costs Taxation Act, 1849."

16. *Act may be amended, &c.*—And be it enacted, that this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

28 Vict., cap. 27.—*An Act for Awarding Costs in certain Cases of Private Bills.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower committees of both Houses of Parliament on private bills to award costs in certain cases: Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. *When Committee report "Preamble not proved," Opponents to be entitled to recover Costs.*—When the committee on a private bill shall decide that the preamble is not proved, or shall insert in such bill any provision for the protection of any petitioner, or strike out or alter any provision of such bill for the protection of such petitioner, and further unanimously report, with respect to any or all of the petitioners against the bill, that such petitioner or petitioners

has or have been unreasonably or vexatiously subjected to expense in defending his or their rights proposed to be interfered with by the bill, such petitioner or petitioners shall be entitled to recover from the promoters of such bill his or their costs in relation thereto, or such portion thereof as the committee may think fit, such costs to be taxed by the taxing officer of the House, as hereinafter mentioned, or the committee may award such a sum for costs as they shall think fit, with the consent of the parties affected.

2. *When Committee report unanimously "Opposition unfounded," Promoters to be entitled to recover Costs.*—When the committee on a private bill shall decide that the preamble is proved, and further unanimously report that the promoters of the bill have been vexatiously subjected to expense in the promotion of the said bill by the opposition of any petitioner or petitioners against the same, then the promoters shall be entitled to recover from the petitioners, or such of them as the committee shall think fit, such portion of their costs of the promotion of the bill as the committee may think fit, such costs to be taxed by the taxing officer of the House as hereinafter mentioned, or such a sum for costs as the committee shall name, with the consent of the parties affected; and in their report to the House the committee shall state what portion of the costs, or what sum for costs, they shall so think fit to award, together with the names of the parties liable to pay the same, and the names of the parties entitled to receive the same: Provided always, that no landowner who *bond fide* at his own sole risk and charge opposes a bill which proposes to take any portion of the said petitioner's property for the purposes of the bill, shall be liable to any costs in respect of his opposition to such bill.

3. *Costs to be taxed.*—On application made to the taxing officer of the House by such promoters or petitioners, or by their solicitors or parliamentary agents, not later than six calendar months after the report of such committee, and in cases where no sum shall have been named by the committee, with the consent of the parties affected, not until one month after a bill of such costs shall have been delivered to the party chargeable therewith, which bill shall be sealed with the seal or subscribed with the proper hand of the parties claiming such costs, or of their solicitor or parliamentary agent, the taxing officer shall examine and tax such costs, and shall deliver to the parties affected, or either or any of them, on application, a certificate signed by himself expressing the amount of such costs, or in cases where a sum for costs shall have been named by the committee, with the consent as aforesaid, such sum as shall have been so named, with the name of the party liable to pay the same, and the name of the party entitled to receive the same, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence as well of the amount of the demand as of the title of the party therein named to recover the same from the party therein stated to be liable to the payment thereof; and the party

claiming under the same shall, upon payment thereof, give a receipt at the foot of such certificate, which shall be a sufficient discharge for the same.

4. *Powers of Taxing Officer.*—All powers given to the taxing officer by the Acts ten and eleven *Victoria*, chapter sixty-nine, and twelve and thirteen *Victoria*, chapter seventy-eight, with reference to the examination of parties and witnesses on oath, and with reference to the production of documents, and with reference to the fees payable in respect of any taxation, shall be vested in the taxing officer for the purposes of this Act.

5. *Recovery of Costs when taxed.*—The party entitled to such taxed costs, or such sum named by the committee, with such consent as aforesaid, or his executors or administrators, may demand the whole amount thereof, so certified as above, from any one or more of the persons liable to the payment thereof, and in case of non-payment thereof on demand may recover the same by action of debt in any of her Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or by action in the Court of Session in *Scotland*. In such action it shall be sufficient, in *England* or *Ireland*, for the plaintiff to declare that the defendant is indebted to him in the sum mentioned in the said certificate; and the said plaintiff shall, upon filing the said declaration, together with the said certificate and an affidavit of such demand as aforesaid, be at liberty to sign judgment as for want of plea by nil dicit, and take out execution for the said sum so mentioned in the said certificate, together with the costs of the said action, according to due course of law: Provided always, that the validity of such certificate shall not be called in question in any court.

6. *Form of Action in Scotland.*—In such action it shall be sufficient, in *Scotland*, for the pursuer to allege that the defendant is indebted to him in the sum mentioned in the said certificate, under the like proviso in regard to the validity of the certificate.

7. *Persons paying Costs may recover a Proportion from other Persons liable thereto.*—In every case it shall be lawful for any person from whom the amount of such costs or sum named by the committee with consent as aforesaid has been so recovered to recover from the other persons, or any of them, who are liable to the payment of such costs or sum named by the committee with consent as aforesaid a proportionate share thereof, according to the number of persons so liable, and according to the extent of the liability of each person.

8. *When Committee report "Preamble not proved," Promoters to pay Costs out of Deposits.*—In any case in which the committee shall have reported that the preamble is not proved, and where, in accordance with the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament and of an Act of the ninth year of her present Majesty, chapter twenty, a deposit of money or stock is made with respect to the application to Parliament for an Act, the money or stock so deposited shall be a

security for the payment by the promoters of the bill for the Act of all costs or sums in respect of costs, if any, payable by them under this Act; and every party entitled to receive any costs or sum so payable shall accordingly have a lien available in equity for the same on the money or stock so deposited, and the lien shall attach thereon at the time when the bill is first referred to a committee of either House of Parliament: provided that where several parties have the lien for an amount exceeding in the aggregate the net value of the money or stock, their respective claims shall proportionately abate.

9. *Definition of Promoters.*—When a bill is not promoted by a company already formed, all persons whose names shall appear in such bill as promoting the same, and in the event of the bill passing the company thereby incorporated shall be deemed to be promoters of such bill for all purposes of this Act.

10. *Meaning of Private Bill.*—For the purposes of this Act the expression Private Bill shall extend to and include any bill for a local and personal Act.

11. *Commencement of Act.*—That this Act shall not take effect before the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

30 & 31 Vict. cap. 136.—*An Act to enable the Courts of Referees to administer Oaths and award Costs in certain Cases, in the same Manner as Committees on Private Bills.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Courts of Referees on Private Bills in certain cases to administer oaths and to award costs in the same manner as Committees on Private Bills:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. *Power to Court of Referees to administer Oaths to Witnesses.*—Any Court of Referees may examine witnesses upon oath upon such matters relating to any Bill as they may under any Standing Order or other Order of the House of Commons be empowered to inquire into, and for that purpose may administer an oath to any such witnesses.

2. *Witnesses falsely deposing guilty of Perjury.*—Any person examined as aforesaid who shall wilfully give false evidence shall be liable to the penalties of perjury.

3. *Power to award Costs.*—Any Court of Referees on Private Bills, in cases in which, under any Standing Order or other Order of the House, the Referees may be empowered to enquire into the whole subject matter of any such Bill, and to report it, with or without amendments, to the House, may award costs in the same manner as Select Committees on Private Bills are empowered to award costs by an

Act passed in the Twenty-eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria; intituled *An Act for awarding Costs in certain Cases of Private Bills*, and all the provisions of the said Act shall apply in the case of bills so referred to the referees.

34 Vict. cap. 3.—*An Act to empower Committees on Bills confirming or giving effect to Provisional Orders to award Costs and examine Witnesses on Oath.*

1. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 1, repealed.—The Act of the 33rd and 34th Vict., c. 1, is hereby repealed.

2. *Power to Select Committees on Bills confirming Provisional Orders to award Costs.*—Any select committee of either House of Parliament to which any Bill for confirming or giving effect to provisional orders has been referred, in relation to any provisional order therein contained, may award costs, in like manner and under the same conditions under which costs may be awarded by any select committee under the Act of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth Victoria, chapter twenty-seven; and the provisions of the said Act, so far as they are applicable, shall have effect accordingly.

3. *Power to Committees of the House of Commons to examine Witnesses on Oath.*—Any select committee of the House of Commons to which any bill for confirming or giving effect to provisional orders has been referred, in relation to any provisional order therein contained, may examine witnesses upon oath upon any matter relating to such order, and for that purpose may administer an oath to any such witness.

4. *Interpretation of "Provisional Order."*—For the purpose of this Act, the words "Provisional Order" shall include provisional certificates, schemes, and orders in the nature of provisional orders, made under the authority of any statute, and requiring to be confirmed, sanctioned, or carried into effect by Act of Parliament.

34 & 35 Vict., c. 83.—*An Act for enabling the House of Commons and any Committee thereof to administer oaths to Witnesses.*

1. *Examination of witnesses on oath by the House of Commons and committees of the House.*—The House of Commons may administer an oath to the witnesses examined at the bar of the said House.

Any committee of the House of Commons may administer an oath to the witnesses examined before such committee.

Any person examined as aforesaid who wilfully gives false evidence shall be liable to the penalties of perjury.

Where any witness to be examined under this Act conscientiously objects to take an oath, he may make his solemn affirmation and declaration in the words following:—

“I, A. B., do solemnly, sincerely, and truly affirm and declare that the taking of any oath is, according to my religious belief, unlawful, and I do also solemnly, sincerely, and truly affirm and declare,” &c. :

any solemn affirmation and declaration so made shall be of the same force and effect, and shall entail the same consequences as an oath taken in the usual form.

Any oath or affirmation under this Act may be administered by the Speaker of the House of Commons, or by such person or persons as may from time to time be appointed for that purpose either by him or by any standing order or other order of the said House.

2. *Repeal of Section 1 of 21 & 22 Vict., c. 78*—The first section of the Act of the session of the twenty-first and twenty-second years of Her present Majesty, chapter seventy-eight, intituled “An Act to enable the Committees of both Houses of Parliament to administer oaths to witnesses in certain cases,” and the third section of the Act of the present Session of Parliament, chapter three, intituled “An Act to empower Committees on Bills confirming or giving effect to Provisional Orders to award costs and examine witnesses on oath,” shall be repealed: Provided that the repeal enacted in this Act shall not affect any penalty, forfeiture, or other punishment incurred in respect of any offence against the sections hereby repealed, or the institution of any legal proceeding, or any other remedy for ascertaining, enforcing, or recovering any such penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid.

3. *As to additional power or privilege of House of Commons.*—Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to confer any additional or further power or privilege on the Commons House of Parliament with reference to impeachment or other criminal jurisdiction or otherwise howsoever than is herein expressly enacted.

4. *Short Title of Act.*—This Act may be cited as “The Parliamentary Witnesses Oaths Act, 1871.”

(H.)

35 & 36 Vict., cap. 91.—An Act to authorise the application of Funds of Municipal Corporations and other governing bodies in certain cases. [10th August, 1872.]

Whereas by the Act passed in the session holden in the 20th and 21st years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled, An Act to amend the Acts concerning the Municipal Corporations, the trustees acting under any Act of Parliament for supplying any borough, or any district within or in certain cases beyond the limits of a borough, with water or gas, or having powers for providing or maintaining any cemetery or market in or for any borough, or otherwise improving the same, are authorised and empowered to transfer to the

body corporate of such borough all their rights, estates, properties, and liabilities :

And whereas by the 92nd section of the Act passed in the session holden in the 5th and 6th years of the reign of King William the Fourth, Cap. 76, to provide for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales, in each borough the annual proceeds of all property and hereditaments belonging to the body corporate, and fines and rates levied in the borough, are directed to form the borough fund, and such fund is directed to be applied in the payment of certain salaries and certain expenses and the expenses necessarily incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act, and the surplus (if any) of such fund is directed to be applied, under the direction of the council, for the public benefit of the inhabitants and the improvement of the borough :

And whereas the Public Health Act, 1848, the Local Government Act, 1858, and various Local Acts of Parliament, have conferred powers of improving, cleansing, paving, lighting, and otherwise governing places or districts upon boards of health, commissioners, trustees, or other persons :

And whereas it is expedient to extend the powers of governing bodies so as to enable them to apply the borough or other funds under the control of such governing body towards such costs, charges, and expenses as may be incurred for the purposes and in the manner herein provided : be it therefore enacted, &c.

1. *Interpretation of terms.*—The term “governing body” in this Act shall mean the council of any municipal borough, the board of health, local board, commissioners, trustees, or other body acting under any general or local Act of Parliament for the management, improvement, cleansing, paving, lighting, and otherwise governing places or districts ; and the term “district” shall mean the borough, place, township, or district within which the governing body may for the time being have jurisdiction : Provided, however, that in the borough of Cambridge, in any matters affecting the constitution, power, or functions of the Board of Cambridge Improvement Commissioners, as defined in the several Acts of Parliament relating thereto, the term “governing body” shall mean such board of improvement commissioners, and not the council of the borough of Cambridge.

2. *Costs of promoting or opposing Parliamentary and other proceedings for benefit of inhabitants to be charged on borough and local funds, except in certain cases.*—When in the judgment of a governing body in any district it is expedient for such governing body to promote or oppose any local and personal Bill or Bills in Parliament, or to prosecute or defend any legal proceedings necessary for the promotion or protection of the interests of the inhabitants of the district, it shall be lawful for such governing body to apply the borough fund, borough rate, or other the public funds or rates under the control of such governing body to the payment of the costs and

expenses attending the same ; and when there are several funds or rates under the control of the governing body, such governing body shall determine out of which fund or funds, rate or rates, such expenses shall be payable, and in what proportions : Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall authorise any governing body to promote any Bill in Parliament for the establishment of any gas or water works to compete with any existing gas or water company established under any Act of Parliament : Provided that no powers contained in this clause shall apply in any case where the promotion of or opposition to a Bill by a governing body has been decided by a Committee of either House of Parliament to be unreasonable or vexatious.

3. *No payment to member of governing body to be so charged.*—No payment to any member of a governing body for acting as counsel or agent in promoting or opposing any such Bill shall be charged as aforesaid.

4. *Costs of promoting or opposing Bills to require sanction of special meetings.*—No expense in relation to promoting or opposing any Bill or Bills in Parliament shall be charged as aforesaid unless incurred in pursuance of a resolution of an absolute majority of the whole number of the governing body at a meeting of the governing body, after ten clear days' notice by public advertisement of such meeting and of the purpose thereof in some local newspaper published or circulating in the district, such notice to be in addition to the ordinary notices required for summoning such meeting, nor unless such resolution shall have been published twice in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the district, and shall have received, in respect of matters within the jurisdiction of the Local Government Board, the approval of such Board, and in respect of other matters, the approval of one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State, and in case of the promotion of a Bill in Parliament no further expense shall be incurred or charged as aforesaid after the deposit of the Bill, unless the propriety of such promotion shall be confirmed by such absolute majority at a further special meeting to be held in pursuance of a similar notice not less than fourteen days after the deposit of the Bill in Parliament ; Provided further that no expense in promoting or opposing any Bill in Parliament shall be charged as aforesaid unless such promotion or opposition shall have had the consent of the owners and ratepayers of that district, to be expressed by resolution in the manner provided in the Local Government Act (1858) for the adoption of that Act.

5. *Proviso as to approval of Local Government Board, &c., to any such resolution.*—The approval of the Local Government Board or one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, as the case may be, shall not be given to any such resolution as aforesaid until the expiration of seven days after the second publication thereof, as provided by this Act, and in the meantime any ratepayer within the

district of the governing body may give notice in writing to the Local Government Board or Secretary of State objecting to such approval.

6. *Costs to be examined.*—All costs, charges, and expenses incurred under the provisions of this Act shall, before the same become chargeable, be examined and allowed by some person to be authorized by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State or by the Local Government Board as the case may be.

7. *Power to direct local inquiry.*—The Local Government Board, or one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall have power to direct a local inquiry to be held upon any application under this Act, by any person or persons whom they may respectively nominate for the purpose, and to charge the costs and expenses of such local inquiry upon the governing body or the person by whom such application shall be made.

8. *Saving clause.*—Nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to alter or affect any special provision which is or shall be contained in any other Act for the payment of the costs, charges, and expenses intended to be provided for by this Act, or to take away or diminish any rights or powers now possessed or enjoyed by any governing body, or which are or shall be vested in or exerciseable by the inhabitants of any district under any general or special act.

9. *Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1857, s. 142, repealed.*—The one hundred and forty-second section of "The Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847," is hereby repealed so far as the same is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

10. *Act not to extend to Bills if object attainable by Provisional Order.*—The provisions of this Act shall not extend to applications for any Bill in Parliament for any object which would, for the time being, be attainable by Provisional Order.

11. *Act not to apply to Ireland or the Metropolis.*—This Act shall not extend or apply to Ireland or the city of London or the metropolitan area as defined by the Metropolitan Local Management Act, 1855.

(I).--REGULATIONS OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL REFERRED TO IN COMMONS S.O. No. 19, AND LORDS S.O. No. 19.

Parliamentary notices may be forwarded through the post under the following regulations:—

1. *Mode of address.*—The words "Parliamentary Notice" must be legibly printed on the face of the letter; and in order to secure the speedy return of any notices which may be undelivered, the name and address of the solicitor issuing such parliamentary notice should also be legibly printed or written on the face of the letter; though this is not imperative.

2. *Where to be posted.*—These notices may be posted at any

post office in the United Kingdom at which money order business is transacted.

3. *Dates of posting.*—All notices which by the standing orders of either House of Parliament are required to be served on or before the 15th December must be posted not later than the 12th December, unless the 12th fall on a Sunday, when they must be posted not later than the 11th; and those notices which, by the same orders, may be served after the 15th, must be posted not later than the 18th of December, unless the 18th falls on a Sunday, when they must be posted not later than the 17th.

4. *Must be prepaid and registered.*—The postage chargeable on these notices, and the registration fee of sixpence on each, must be prepaid by stamps.

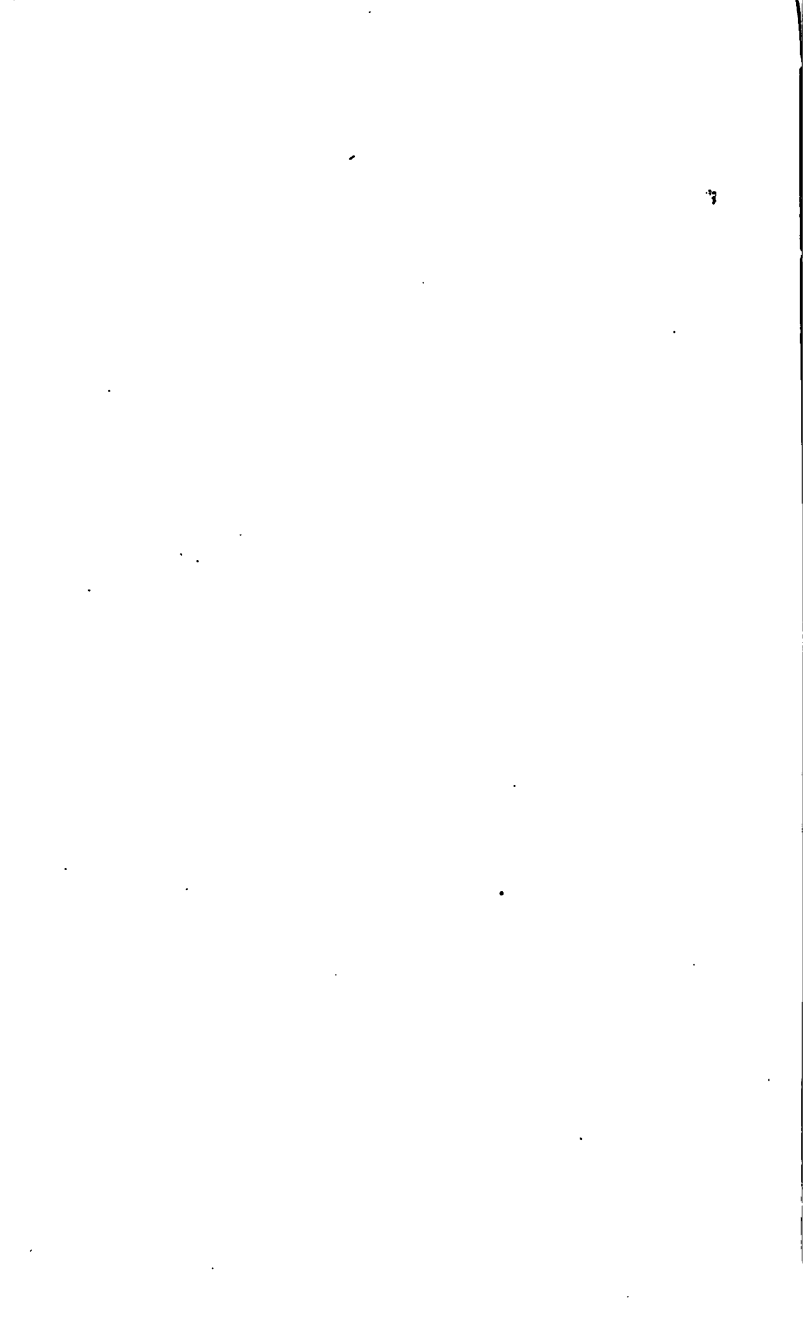
5. *Must be accompanied with lists in duplicate.*—The notices must be posted at the post office window, accompanied with duplicate lists of the addresses, the notices being arranged, for the convenience of comparison, in the order of the list. These lists will be examined by the officer in attendance at the window; and if they correspond with the addresses he will sign and stamp every sheet of each list. One of the duplicate lists will then be returned to the person who brought the letters, and the other forwarded to the Secretary, General Post Office, London.

6. *Hours of posting.*—The hours for receiving such notices are the same as those for the registration of ordinary letters, unless they be presented at such a time as to interfere with the other duties of the office; in which case the Postmaster may appoint any other time within the next twenty-four hours for receiving the same, provided that, when the notices are to be served on or before the 15th December, such arrangement do not delay the posting beyond the 12th.

7. *Re-directed notices.*—Re-directed parliamentary notices are, like letters, liable to an additional rate of postage.

8. *Arrangements with Postmasters.*—The senders of parliamentary notices should, if possible, arrange on the previous day with the Postmaster, as to the most convenient time for posting them, and state the probable number.

1st October, 1878.



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AMENDMENTS MADE IN HOUSE OF LORDS—A copy of, and of amendments to be proposed thereto, to be laid before chairman of ways and means and counsel to the Speaker, before two o'clock on the day previous to their consideration, 86.

- to be printed at the expense of the parties and circulated with the votes, 220.
- when agreed to, to be entered upon the printed copy of the bill as amended in committee, 244.

——Notice of consideration of, to be given in Private Bill Office, and a copy of any amendments intended to be proposed thereto, to be deposited therein one clear day previous, 246.

APPEARANCES—The day when parties required to enter, to be appointed by each committee on a group of bills; and two clear days' notice thereof to be given to the Private Bill Office, 126.

APPLICATIONS AND NOTICES TO OWNERS, LESSEES AND OCCUPIERS OF LANDS AND HOUSES—to be given on or before the 15th day of December, and to be accompanied by copies of orders respecting presentation of petitions in opposition, 11, 19.

——in the case of alteration of works after introduction of bill into Parliament, 61.

——Service of, 19.

——Evidence of service of, 20.

——Lists of assents, dissents and neuters to be made and deposited in the Private Bill Office, 12, 35.

——in the case of bills relating to crown, church or corporation property, or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes, 18,

——in the case of bills for making a burial ground or cemetery, or the erection of gas works, 15.

——in the case of a bill whereby the whole or any part of a work authorized by a former act is proposed to be relinquished, 16.

——Time for service of, 21.

——Form of, Appendix (A), p. 78.

AQUEDUCTS—Bills relating to, included in the second class, 1.

——Particulars to be specially stated in the notices, 7.

——When it is proposed to abstract water from any stream for the purpose of supplying, notices to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of mills, manufactories, &c., using the waters of such stream, 14.

——Particulars to be specially described in the plans, 41.

ARCHES—The height and span of, of all bridges and viaducts, to be marked on the section of a railway at every crossing of a road, navigation, or railway, 51.

ARCHWAYS—Bills relating to, included in the second class, 1.

ASSENTS, DISSENTS AND NEUTERS—Lists of, to be made in the case of bills whereby any lands or houses are proposed to be taken, 12.

ASSENTS, DISSENTS, AND NEUTERS—continued.

- Lists to be deposited in the Private Bill Office on or before the 31st day of December, 35.
- List of, to be delivered in to the committee on any inclosure or drainage bill, 177.
- The assent of owners, lessees and occupiers to alteration of works while bill is in Parliament to be proved before the examiner, 61.
- BILL**—The time at which copies of the, will be deposited in the Private Bill Office to be stated in the notices, 3.
- The whole of the notice relating to the, to be included in the same advertisement, and headed by a short title descriptive of the undertaking, 3.
- a printed copy of to be annexed to the petition, and printed copies to be deposited in the Vote Office and Private Bill Office on or before the 21st day of December, 32.
- A printed copy to be deposited on or before the 21st day of December, of every, at Treasury and General Post Office—if relating to railways, canals, or incorporation, &c., of companies, at the Board of Trade—or if relating to any dock, harbour, navigation, pier or port (marked "Tidal Waters"), at the Harbour Department, Board of Trade—or if relating to turnpike roads, local court, Stipendiary Magistrate, or burial ground, &c., at the Home Office—or if relating to local government, at the Local Government Board—or if to any school district or board, at Education Department, 33.
- a printed copy of, relating to the Metropolis, to be deposited with Metropolitan Board of Works on or before 21st December, 34.
- When brought from the Lords, after being read a first time to be referred to examiner, 72.
- When introduced in lieu of a bill withdrawn, two clear days' notice of examination to be given by the examiner, 73.
- Conference between chairman of ways and means, and chairman of Lords' committees, to determine in which House the respective bills should be first considered, 79.
- to be laid before chairman of ways and means and counsel to the Speaker not later than the day after the examiner has indorsed the petition, 80.
- as proposed to be submitted to the committee, to be laid before chairman of ways and means, and counsel to the Speaker, two clear days at least before day appointed for consideration, 82.
- as amended in committee to be laid before the chairman of ways and means and the counsel to the Speaker, and deposited at the Board of Trade three clear days at least before the consideration thereof, 84.
- Printed copies of, to be laid before committee of selection, or general committee on railway and canal bills, at their first meeting, 102.
- Copies of, as proposed to be submitted to committee, to be laid before each member at their first meeting, 138.
- Chairman of committee on, to sign a printed copy, to be called "The Committee Bill," on which the amendments are to be fairly written, 147.
- to be reported to the House in all cases, 149.
- to be brought in upon petition, signed by the parties, and indorsed by the examiner, 193.

BILL—continued.

- promoted by Metropolitan Board of Works, containing powers to raise money, to be brought in as public bills, but after being read a second time to be referred to a select committee as in the case of private bills, 194.
 - to be presented to the House by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office, and to be laid, by one of the clerks of that office, on the table of the House for first reading, together with a list of such bills, 196.
 - to be presented not later than one clear day after the presentation of the petition, or after leave given to the parties to proceed therewith, 197.
 - to grant certain additional powers to a company, to be submitted to a special meeting, and approved of by proprietors holding at least three-fourths of the paid-up capital represented at such meeting, 62, 64.
 - to authorise a company to subscribe towards or guarantee, or raise money in aid of the undertaking of another company, to have the consent of proprietors holding at least three-fourths of the ordinary paid-up capital of the company represented at a special meeting, 66.
 - Printed copy of, to be presented to the House, with a short title corresponding with that at the head of advertisement, 201.
 - The proposed amount of rates, tolls, &c. to be inserted in *Italics* in the, 202.
 - Any agreement to which parliamentary sanction is sought, to be annexed as a schedule to the, 174.
 - Printed copies of, to be delivered to the doorkeepers previous to the first reading, 203.
 - Printed copies of, as amended in committee, to be delivered to doorkeepers three clear days at least before the consideration of bill, 214.
 - after the third reading, to be printed fair, at the expense of the parties applying for the same, 221.
 - not to pass through two stages on the same day without the special leave of the House, 223.
 - the order of proceedings on, in the House, 225.
 - All proceedings on, to be entered in private bill register, 227.
 - In whose custody to be kept, 233.
 - printed as amended in committee to be examined by the clerks in the Private Bill Office with the bill delivered in by the committee clerk, and a certificate of examination indorsed thereon, 241.
 - after it has been printed fair, and before it is sent to the Lords, to be examined by the clerks in the Private Bill Office, with the bill as read a third time, and a certificate of examination indorsed thereon, 245.
 - Consideration of. *See* Consideration of Bill.
- BLANK FORM OF PROXY**—to be enclosed in circular convening special meeting to consider bill before Parliament, 62, 64.
- BOARD OF TRADE**—Deposit at the Harbour Department of the, in the case of works on tidal lands, of copy of plans and sections and of published map, on or before 30th day of November, 26.
- Deposit at the, in the case of railways, of plans, sections, books of reference, and published map, on or before the 30th day of November, 27.

BOARD OF TRADE—*continued.*

- Deposit at the, of copy of Gazette notice, 31.
- Deposit at the, of bills relating to railways, canals, and companies, and at the Harbour Department, of the, of bills relating to docks, harbours, navigations, piers or ports (marked "Tidal Waters"), on or before the 21st day of December, 33.
- Deposit at the, of railway bill as brought from the Lords, not later than two days after the first reading, 60.
- Deposit at the, of bills as amended in committee three clear days at least before the consideration thereof, 84.
- Report from officer of the, to be required where level of any road is altered by a railway, 154.
- Report from officer of the, to be required where railway is proposed to cross any public road on a level, 155.
- When any report from the, is referred to committee on bill, the manner in which the recommendations in such report have been dealt with, to be specially reported by the committee, 157.
- In certain cases railway and tramway companies to prove to the satisfaction of the, that they have opened portion of their line, previous to the repayment of proportional part of money deposited in compliance with the Standing Orders, 158.
- Certificate of, that an existing railway company was prevented from opening new line by unforeseen accident or circumstances, 158.
- Railway companies applying for powers of amalgamation, &c. to prove to the, that one-half of their capital has been paid up and expended, 163.
- The report of the, upon any bill, or the objects thereof, to stand referred to the committee on the bill, 212.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE—The time and place of deposit of, to be stated in the notices, 4.

- Deposit of, with clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks on or before the 30th day of November, 24.
- Deposit of, in case of railway bills, with Board of Trade, on or before the 30th day of November, 27.
- Deposit of, in the Private Bill Office, on or before the 30th day of November, 25, 39.
- Deposit of, with parish clerks, vestry clerks, clerks to district boards, session clerks, town clerks, or clerks of unions, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.
- Deposit of, with Home Office, in case of burial ground, &c., 30.
- Deposit with, of copy of Gazette notice, 31.
- Deposit of, in the case of alteration in works, after introduction of bill into Parliament, 61.
- Deposit of, in the case of bills for confirming provisional orders or certificates, 39.
- to contain the names of the owners, lessees and occupiers of all lands and houses in the line of the proposed work, and describe such lands and houses, 46.
- produced in evidence before committee on bill, to be deposited in Private Bill Office, 146.
- Verification of, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, 249.

BOROUGH. See Cities.

BRIDGES—Bills relating to, included in the second class of bills, 1.

- A fence of four feet high at the least to be made to, erected in making any public work, 145, 154.

BRIDGES—*continued.*

—The height and span of every arch of, to be marked on the section of railways at every crossing of a road, &c., 51.

—In the case of, across tidal waters, the plans to show the dimensions, as regards span and headway, of the nearest bridges, if any, above and below the proposed new bridge, 26.

BROOKS AND STREAMS—to be diverted into any canal, navigation, &c., to be described on the plans, 41.

—When it is proposed to abstract water from, notice to be given to the owners, lessees and occupiers of mills, manufactories, &c., using the waters thereof, 14.

BUILDINGS—To be an enlarged plan of, upon a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to every 100 feet, 40.

BURIAL GROUNDS—Bills relating to, included in the first class, 1.

—the notices to specify the limits of the proposed ground, 5.

—On or before the 15th December, notices to be served upon the owners, lessees and occupiers of every dwelling-house situated within 300 yards of the limits of the proposed ground, 15.

—Clause to be inserted in bill defining the limits within which the ground shall be made, 188.

—When by any bill power is sought to take or disturb plans, &c., to be deposited at Home Office on or before 30th November, 30.

—Bills to be deposited at Home Office on or before 21st December, 33.

CALLS ON RAILWAY SHARES—The payment of any interest or dividend in respect of, to be prohibited, 167.

CANALS—Bills relating to, included in the second class of bills, 1.

—Particulars to be specially stated in the notices, 7.

—When it is proposed to abstract water from any stream for the purpose of supplying, notice to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of mills, manufactories, &c., using the waters of such stream, 14.

—A copy of the bill to be deposited at the Board of Trade and at the Treasury, on or before the 21st day of December, 33.

—Particulars to be specially described in the plans and sections, 41, 43, 47, 51, 52.

—Printed copies of bill to be laid before the general committee at their first meeting, 102.

—railway companies not to acquire, unless the Committee on the Bill report that such a restriction ought not to be enforced, 156.

—After the second reading, the bill to stand referred to the general committee on railway and canal bills, 208.

—When chairman of ways and means reports that an unopposed canal bill be treated as opposed, such bill to be again referred to the general committee, 209.

—*See* General committee on railway and canal bills; Committees on railway and canal bills.

CAPITAL OF GAS COMPANIES—Provision to be made for offer of additional, by public auction, 188A.

CAPITAL OF RAILWAY COMPANIES—One half of the, to be paid up previous to exercising powers of borrowing, and amount raised by loan or mortgage not to exceed one-third of capital, 153.

—The committee on the bill to inquire specially into certain particulars, 157.

—Restrictions on the grant of preference or priority in the payment of interest or dividends on the, 160, 161.

—Restrictions in regard to the, 163 to 168.

CASTING VOTE—The chairman of committee on bill to have a second or casting vote, 125.

CEMETERIES—*See* Burial Grounds.

CERTIFICATE—*See* Provisional Orders, &c.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS—to be *ex officio* chairman of the committee of selection, 98.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS—to be *ex officio* chairman of committees on unopposed bills, 109, 137.

——to confer with chairman of Lords' committees to determine in which House the respective bills should be first considered, 79.

——to examine all private bills, and call attention to all points which may appear to him to require it, and copies of bills to be laid before him not later than the day after the examiner shall have indorsed the petition, 80.

——to report on bills relating to government contracts previously to the second reading thereof, 81.

——Copies of bills as proposed to be submitted to the committee to be submitted to the, at least two clear days before the day appointed for the consideration of such bill, 82.

——may report any special circumstances relative to a bill, or his opinion that an unopposed bill should be treated as an opposed bill, 83, 107.

——Bill as amended in committee to be laid before the, three clear days at least before the consideration thereof, 84.

——On or before the consideration of the report of a private bill, the, to report whether the bill contains the provisions required by the Standing Orders, 215.

——to report whether clauses or amendments to be proposed on the consideration of the bill, or the third reading, ought to be entertained without referring the same to the committee on Standing Orders, 216.

——Copies of Lords' amendments, and of proposed amendments thereto, to be laid before the, before two o'clock on the day previous to that appointed for their consideration, 86.

——with three other persons to be referees on private bills, 87.

——Rules for practice and procedure of referees to be made by, 88.

——Unopposed railway and canal bills may be referred to the, and two other members, or one such member and a referee, by the general committee on railway and canal bills, 104.

——When the, reports that any unopposed bill should be treated as opposed, such bill to be so treated, 107, 209.

——Orders as to the duties of the, in committees of the whole House on public bills, Appendix (F.), p. 91.

CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL COMMITTEE ON RAILWAY AND CANAL BILLS—to be appointed by the committee of selection, 100.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON BILL—to have a second or casting vote, 125.

——In case of his absence, the member next on the list to preside, but in the case of railway and canal bills only until the general committee shall have appointed another chairman, 121.

——to sign every plan and book of reference produced in evidence before the committee, 146.

——to sign a printed copy of the bill with the amendments, 147.

——to report that the allegations of the bill have been examined, and whether the parties concerned have given their consent, 148.

——to report the bill to the House in all cases and any alteration in the preamble to be specially stated, 149.

- CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES ON RAILWAY AND CANAL BILLS**—to be appointed by the general committee, 101, 121.
- CHAPELS**—Bills for building, enlarging, repairing or maintaining, included in the first class of bills, 1.
- CHARITABLE PURPOSES**—Bills relating to property held in trust for, included in the first class of bills, 1.
- Notices to be specially given to the owners and lessees of such property, 18.
- CHARTERS**—Bills enlarging or altering, included in the first class of bills, 1.
- CHRISTMAS-DAY**—Notices given on, not valid, 21.
- Deposits made on, not valid, 23.
- CHURCHES OR CHURCH PROPERTY**—Bills relating to, included in the first class of bills, 1.
- Notices to be specially given to the owners and lessees of, 18.
- CHURCHYARD**—*See* Burial Ground.
- CITIES**—Bills for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing or improving included in the first class of bills, 1.
- In cases of bills specially relating to, the notices to be inserted for three successive weeks in some one and the same newspaper published therein, 9.
- CLASSES OF BILLS**—Enumeration of, 1.
- CLAUSES**—A printed copy of the proposed, to be annexed to petition for additional provision, 198.
- See* Amendments and Clauses.
- CLEANSING OF CITIES OR TOWNS**—Bills for, included in the first class of bills, 1.
- CLERKS OF THE PEACE**—The time and place of deposit of plans, &c., with the, to be stated in the notices, 4.
- Deposit with, of plans, sections and books of reference on or before the 30th day of November, 24.
- Deposit with, in the case of railways, of ordnance or published map with the line of railway delineated thereon, on or before the 30th day of November, 24.
- Deposit with, of copy of Gazette notice, 31.
- Deposit with, of plans and sections of alterations of works after introduction of bill into Parliament, 61.
- Act to compel, to take the custody of documents deposited under the Standing Orders, Appendix (B.), p. 80.
- CLERKS OF UNIONS IN IRELAND**—The time and place of deposit of plans, &c., with the, to be stated in the notices, 4.
- Deposit with, of plans, sections, and books of reference on or before the 30th day of November, 29.
- Deposit with, of copy of Gazette notice, 31.
- Deposit with, of plans and sections of alterations in works after introduction of bill into Parliament, 61.
- CLERKS OF VESTRIES OR DISTRICT BOARDS IN THE METROPOLIS**—The time and place of deposit of plans, &c., with the, to be stated in the notices, 4.
- Deposit with, of plans, sections, and books of reference, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.
- Deposit with, of copy of the Gazette notice, 31.
- COMMISSIONERS**—Notice to, of bill to repeal or alter any express statutory provision for their protection or benefit, 17.
- COMMISSIONERS OF RAILWAYS.** *See* Board of Trade.

COMMITMENT OF BILLS—Every bill after the second reading to stand referred to the committee of selection, or the general committee on railway and canal bills, or the select committee on divorce bills, as the case may be, 208.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS—Appointment and quorum of, 2.
 —The chairman of, to be *ex officio* chairman of the committee of selection, 98.

—to report whether the Standing Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with, and whether the parties should be permitted to proceed with their bill, 92.

—may report on cases referred to them in respect of bills originating in the Lords, 93.

—When any special report of the examiner is referred to the, they are to report whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with, 94.

—to report whether Sessional or Standing Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with, 95.

—to report whether petition for bill ought or ought not to be re-inserted in the general list of petitions, 96.

—to determine whether clauses or amendments proposed on the consideration of bills should be adopted by the House, or whether the bill should be recommitted, 97.

—Reports of examiner of petitions that Standing Orders have not been complied with, and all special reports, to be referred to the, 199.

—All petitions that any of the Sessional or Standing Orders may be dispensed with, or for reinsertion of petitions for the bills in the general list, when deposited in the Private Bill Office, to stand referred to the, 200.

—Bill not to be read a second time later than seven clear days after the report of the, 204.

—When clauses or amendments proposed on the consideration of bill or verbal amendments on the third reading are referred to the, no further proceeding to be had until their report has been brought up, 218.

COMMITTEE OF SELECTION—Appointment and quorum of, 98.

—to nominate the general committee on railway and canal bills, 99.

—may discharge members from further attendance on such general committee, and add other members and appoint the chairman thereof, 100.

—to appoint the three members of the committee on an opposed railway or canal bill, 116.

—to appoint committees on opposed bills (not being railway, canal, or divorce bills), 108, 117.

—to appoint committees on unopposed bills, 109, 137.

—to appoint committees on road bills, 110.

—Printed copies of all bills (not being railway or canal bills) to be laid before the, at their first meeting, 102.

—may form into groups bills it is expedient to refer to the same committee, 103.

—may nominate two members of committee on unopposed railway or canal bills when bill referred back by general committee, 104.

COMMITTEE OF SELECTION—continued.

- to name the bills to be taken into consideration on the first day of meeting of committee on any group of bills, 106.
- In what cases the, are to consider bills as opposed bills, 107.
- to give notice to members when to be in attendance to serve, if required, as members of a committee on a bill, 111.
- to give notice to members of their appointment as members of a committee on any bill, and transmit a form of declaration therewith, 112.
- to report to the House the names of members not returning such declaration properly filled up and signed, 113.
- may substitute another member for any member they may excuse from serving, 114.
- may fix the time for holding the first sitting of committee on bill, 105.
- may send for persons, papers and records, 115.
- In cases of opposed bills, if opposition withdrawn, the committee on bill to refer such bills back to the, 136.
- Bills (not being railway, canal, or divorce bills) to stand referred to the, after having been read a second time and committed, 208.
- when unopposed bills are to be treated as opposed, such bills to be again referred to the, 209.
- The clerk to the, to give notice to the Private Bill Office, of the day and hour appointed for the meeting of the committee on bill, 236.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS—See Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means.

COMMITTEES—The time for the first sitting of, to be fixed by the committee of selection, or general committee on railway and canal bills, subject to the prescribed interval between the second reading and the committee, 105, 211.

——Each day's proceeding in, the time of sitting, when adjourned and to what day and hour, and name of committee clerk, to be entered in Private Bill Register, 227.

——List of, sitting, to be prepared daily by clerks in the Private Bill Office, and hung up in the lobby of the House, 248.

COMMITTEES ON OPPOSED BILLS—to be appointed by the committee of selection, 117.

——The attention of the chairman of, to be called by the chairman of ways and means to points which may appear to him to require it, 80.

——Reference by, in special cases, of questions to referees, 90.

——The bills to be considered at the first meeting of, to be named by the committee of selection, 106.

——Opposed bill to be referred to, by the committee of selection, 108.

——Each member of, to sign declaration, 118.

——Quorum of, 119.

——Members of, not to absent themselves from their duties thereon, 120.

——to take bills first into consideration named by committee of selection, and appoint days for consideration of remaining bills, and two clear days' notice thereof to be given to the Private Bill Office, and notice of any postponement to be given, 126.

COMMITTEES ON OPPOSED BILLS—*continued.*

- Questions before the, to be decided by majority, including the chairman, who shall have a second or casting vote, 125.
- In case chairman absent from the, 121.
- Proceedings to be suspended if quorum not present, 122.
- Members absenting themselves to be reported, 123.
- Absence of quorum to be reported to the House, 124.
- the cause of any adjournment, over any day on which the House shall sit, to be specially reported to the House, 127.
- not to consider petitions against bill unless grounds of objection distinctly specified, 128.
- not to hear petitioners unless their petition deposited not later than ten clear days after the first reading, 129.
- when petitioners may be admitted to be heard upon the ground of competition, 130.
- not to hear the shareholders of an incorporated company against a bill promoted by such company, unless their interests as affected thereby are distinct from the general interests of the company, 131.
- when the municipal or other local authorities, or inhabitants of any town or district alleged to be injuriously affected by a bill may be heard, 134.
- In the case of bills to confer certain additional powers upon a company, any proprietor who dissented at the special meeting to whom the bill was submitted may be permitted to be heard before the committee, 75.
- In the case of tramway bills, the owners and occupiers of shops, &c., may allege that the tramway will injuriously affect them in the use of their premises, or in the conduct of their trade or business, 135.
- If opposition withdrawn, the, may refer bills back to the committee of selection, 136.
- Petitions duly deposited in the Private Bill Office to stand referred to, and the parties to be heard thereon, 210.

COMMITTEES ON UNOPPOSED BILLS—Appointment and quorum of, 137.

- Unopposed bills (except road bills) to be referred to, by the committee of selection, 109.
- Members locally or otherwise interested, not to vote, 139.

COMMITTEES ON BILLS (WHETHER OPPOSED OR UNOPPOSED)—In the case of bills by which power is sought to take houses occupied by the labouring classes, statement of particulars to be referred to, 38.

- Two clear days at least before any day appointed for consideration of bill, copies of the bill as proposed to be submitted to, to be laid before the chairman of ways and means, and the counsel to the Speaker, 82.
- Reference by, of question to referees, 90.
- At the first meeting copies of the bill as proposed to be submitted to, to be laid before each member, 138.
- Names of members attending and voting to be taken down by the clerk and reported to the House, 140.
- not to examine into the compliance with the Standing Orders, which are directed to be proved before the examiner, 141.
- may admit affidavits in proof of the compliance with the Standing Orders, 142.
- may admit affidavits in proof of the consent of parties concerned in interest in any bill, 143.

COMMITTEES ON BILLS (OPPOSED OR UNOPPOSED)—continued.

- Reports of any government department upon a bill to stand referred to, 212.
- to notice the recommendations in such report, and if not agreed to, their reasons for dissenting to be reported, 160.
- Plans and books of reference produced in evidence before the, to be signed by the chairman and deposited in the Private Bill Office, 146.
- the chairman of, to sign the committee bill, on which the amendments are to be fairly written, 147.
- The chairman of, to report that the allegations of the bill have been examined, and whether the parties concerned have given their consent, 148.
- The chairman of, to report the bill to the house in all cases, and when any alteration has been made in the preamble such alteration to be specially stated, 149.
- The minutes of the, to be laid on the table with the report, 152.
- Clauses and provisions to be inserted by the, in bills for carrying on any work by means of a company, commissioners, or trustees, 144.
- in railway bills, 153 to 170.
- in bills to sanction any agreement, 174.
- in bills for confirming of letters patent, 175.
- in inclosure and drainage bills, 176 to 182.
- in bills relating to turnpike roads in Ireland, 187.
- in bills for making a burial ground or cemetery, or the erection of gas works, 188.
- in the case of bills for taking houses occupied by the labouring classes, the, to report specially to House whether clause requiring Promoters to provide accommodation for persons displaced, has been inserted or not, 185.
- in the case of a bill by which powers are sought by any municipal authority in Ireland, the certificate of Local Government Board, Ireland, as to approval or not of such bill to be referred to the, 173.
- Two clear days previous to the meeting of, a copy of bill as proposed to be submitted to, to be deposited in Private Bill Office, 237.
- Notice to be given to the Private Bill Office of day and hour to which the, are adjourned, 238.
- COMMITTEE ON DIVORCE BILLS**—Appointment and quorum of, 189.
- Evidence to be given before, 190.
- may require petitioner to attend before them, 191.
- to report bill in all cases, 192.
- Bill to stand referred to, after the second reading, 208.
- COMMITTEES ON RAILWAY AND CANAL BILLS**—The chairman to be appointed by the general committee, 101, 121.
- the three other members to be appointed by the committee of selection, 116.
- Bills may be formed into groups by the general committee, 103.
- the bills to be considered at the first meeting of, to be named by the general committee, 106.
- each member of, to sign declaration, 118.
- Members of, not to absent themselves from their duties, 120.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAY AND CANAL BILLS—*continued.*

——to take the bills first into consideration which have been named by the general committee, and appoint time for consideration of remaining bills, and give notice thereof to Private Bill Office, and notice of postponement of any bill, 126.

——a railway company, whose lands or works are proposed to be taken or interfered with by a bill, may be heard against the preamble and clauses of such bill, 133.

——Clauses and provisions to be inserted in railway bills, 153 to 170.

——*See* General Committee on Railway and Canal Bills.

COMMITTEE CLERKS—Notice to be given to, when it is intended to appoint a committee to search the Lords' Journals with relation to any proceedings upon a bill, 222.

COMMONS OR COMMONABLE LAND—When proposed to be taken, notice to specify name and particulars, 4.

——Plans to be deposited at Home Office, 30.

COMPANY—Bills incorporating, regulating, or giving powers to, included in the first class of bills, 1.

——The intention to apply for powers to amalgamate with a, to be stated in the notices, 3.

——In certain cases a copy of the deed of partnership of the, and declaration in writing, to be deposited in the Private Bill Office with the petition for bill, 35A.

——A copy of bill incorporating or giving powers to a, to be deposited at the Board of Trade and at the Treasury, on or before the 21st day of December, 33.

——Bills in certain cases to be approved by a special resolution of the, 63, 65.

——When persons named in bill as managers, directors, &c., of, their consent to be proved, 68.

——Shareholders of a, if incorporated, not to be heard against a bill promoted by, unless their interests, as affected thereby, are distinct from the general interests of such company, 131.

——Bills to confer certain additional powers on a, to be approved of by proprietors holding at least three-fourths of the paid-up capital represented at a special meeting, 62, 64.

——proposed to be authorized to subscribe, or guarantee, or raise money in aid of the undertaking of another company, to obtain consent of proprietors of at least three-fourths of the ordinary paid-up capital represented at a special meeting, 66.

——Any proprietor of the, who dissented at such meetings may be heard by the Examiners, or by the committee on the bill, 75, 132.

COMPETITION—Referees of Private Bills may admit petitioners to be heard before committee on bill on the ground of, 130.

COMPLETION OF NEW LINES OF RAILWAY OR TRAMWAY—Clauses to be inserted in bill to ensure the, 158.

COMPULSORY PURCHASE OF LANDS OR HOUSES—The intention to apply for powers for, to be stated in the notices, 3.

CONSENT—of names of persons introduced in bill as manager, director, proprietor, or otherwise, to be proved, 68.

——of owners, lessees and occupiers of lands, to alteration of works after introduction of bill into Parliament, to be proved before the examiner, 61.

CONSENTS—The, of parties concerned in interest in any bill may be proved before the committee by the production of affidavits, 143.

CONSIDERATION OF BILL BY COMMITTEE—Two clear days at least before the day appointed for, copies of bill as proposed to be submitted to committee to be laid before chairman of ways and means and counsel to the Speaker, 82.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS ORDERED TO LIE UPON THE TABLE—Three clear days at least before the, copies to be laid before the chairman of ways and means and the counsel to the Speaker, and be deposited at the Board of Trade, 84.

—Clauses or amendments to be proposed on the, to be submitted to the chairman of ways and means and counsel to the Speaker, on the day on which notice thereof is given in the Private Bill Office, and the chairman to report whether they ought to be entertained without reference to the committee on Standing Orders, 85, 216.

—When clauses or amendments proposed on the, are referred to the committee on Standing Orders, they are to report whether the same should be adopted by the House or not, or whether the bill should be recommitted, 97.

—When the, is opposed, the consideration thereof to be postponed until the day on which the House shall next sit, 207.

—Three days previous to the, copies of bills printed as amended in committee to be delivered to door keepers, 214.

—Clauses or amendments proposed on the, to be printed, 217.

—When clauses or amendments have been referred to committee on Standing Orders, no further proceeding to be had until their report has been brought up, 218.

—Three clear days to intervene between the report and the, and previous thereto the chairman of ways and means to report whether the bill contains the provisions required by the Standing Orders, 215.

—One clear day's notice of the, to be given to the Private Bill Office, 239.

—One clear day previous to the, notice of clauses or amendments to be proposed to be given to the Private Bill Office, 242.

CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT—In the case of bills to authorize, confirm or vary any, the chairman of ways and means to report thereon previously to the second reading, &c., 81.

COPIES OF BILLS. See Bill.

COPIES OF ESTIMATE, DECLARATION, &c.—On or before 31st December to be printed and delivered at the Vote Office for the use of members, and at the Private Bill Office for the use of agents, 36.

CORPORATIONS—Bills enlarging or altering powers of, or relating to corporation property, included in the first class of bills, 1.

—Notices to be specially given to the owners and lessees of, 18.

—Notice to, of bill to alter or repeal any express statutory provision for their protection or benefit, 17.

COSTS—Provisions as to payment of, by promoters or opponents, App. G., p. 99.

—See Taxation of Costs.

COUNSEL—Petitioners duly depositing a petition against a bill in the Private Bill Office praying to be heard by, to be so heard before the committee on the bill, 210.

—Only one (unless specially authorized) to appear before referees in support of bill or in support of petition in opposition, 88.

COUNSEL TO THE SPEAKER—to assist the chairman of the committee of ways and means in the examination of all private bills, and copies of bills to be laid before him not later than the day after the examiner has indorsed the petition, 80.

COUNSEL TO THE SPEAKER—continued.

— Bill as proposed to be submitted to the committee, to be laid before the, two clear days at least before the day appointed for consideration by committee, 82.

— Bill as amended in the committee to be laid before the, three clear days at least before the consideration thereof, 84.

— Clauses or amendments to be proposed on the consideration of a bill, or verbal amendments on the third reading, to be submitted to the, on the day on which notice thereof is given in the Private Bill Office, 85.

— Copies of Lords' amendments, and of amendments intended to be proposed thereto, to be submitted to the, before two o'clock on the day previous to their consideration, 86.

COUNTY—Notice of intended application to be published in a newspaper of the, in which the city or lands to which the bill relates shall be situate, for three successive weeks in October or November, 9.

— Plans, sections and books of reference to be deposited with the clerks of the peace of each, through which the work is to be made, or in which any lands or houses intended to be taken are situate, on or before the 30th day of November, 24.

COUNTY HALL or COUNTY RATE—Bills relating to, included in the first class of bills, 1.

COURT HOUSE—Bills relating to, included in the first class of bills, 1.

CHANCERY DIVISION OF HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—Deposit of money with the, on or before the 15th day of January, 57.

CROSS SECTIONS—in the case of railways, when it is intended to alter the inclination of any canal, road, or railway, or to cross on the level any public road, to show the present or intended surface thereof for 200 yards on each side of the centre line of the railway, 52.

CROSSINGS. See Level Crossings.

CROWN PROPERTY—Bills relating to, included in the first class of bills, 1.

— Notice to be specially given to the owners and lessees of, 17, 18.

CURVES—A memorandum of the radius of, not exceeding a mile in length, to be noted on the plan of a railway in furlongs and chains, 42.

CUSTODY OF BILLS—Provision for, 233.

CUSTODY OF DOCUMENTS—Act relating to the, required to be deposited by the Standing Orders, Appendix (B.), p. 80.

CUSTODY OF MONIES—Act relating to the, required to be deposited by the Standing Orders, Appendix (C.), p. 82.

— In certain cases a clause to be inserted in railway bills varying the provisions of this act, 158.

Cuts—Bills relating to, included in the second class of bills, 1.

— Particulars to be specially stated in the notice, 7.

— When it is proposed to abstract water from any stream for supplying, notice to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of mills, manufactories, &c., using the waters of such stream, 14.

— Particulars to be specially described in the plans and sections, 41, 47.

CUTS FOR DRAINAGE—Bill for making and maintaining any, being a new work where it is not provided that the same shall not be more than eleven feet wide at the bottom, included in the second class of bills, 1.

CUTTINGS. See Embankments and Cuttings.

DATUM HORIZONTAL LINE—to be the same throughout the whole of the work and to be referred to some fixed point stated in writing on the section, 47.

DATUM HORIZONTAL LINE—continued.

— The distances on the, in the case of railways, to be marked in miles and furlongs, and vertical measures to be marked at each change of gradient, 50.

DECEMBER—Applications to owners, lessees and occupiers of lands or houses to be posted on or before the third day previous to that required for delivery personally, 19.

DECEMBER 15th—On or before, application to be made to the owners, lessees and occupiers of lands or houses intended to be taken, accompanied with copies of orders respecting petitions in opposition to bills, 11, 19.

— On or before, notices to be given to the owners, lessees and occupiers of every dwelling-house situated within 300 yards of the limits of proposed burial ground, cemetery, or gas works, 15.

— On or before, notices to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of mills, manufactories, &c. using the waters of any stream, from which water is proposed to be abstracted, 14.

— On or before, notice to be given to Owners, &c., in case of relinquishment of Works, 16.

DECEMBER 21st—On or before, petition for bill, with agent's declaration and printed copies of bill, to be deposited in the Private Bill Office, 32.

— On or before, a printed copy of every bill to be deposited at the Treasury and General Post Office, and if relating to railways and canals, and for incorporating or giving powers to any company at the Board of Trade—or if relating to any dock, harbour, navigation, pier, or port (marked "Tidal Waters,") at the Harbour Department, Board of Trade—or if relating to a local court, stipendiary magistrate, turnpike roads, or burial grounds, &c., at the Home Office, or if relating to local government, at the Local Government Board, or if any school district or board is affected, at Education Department, 33.

— On or before, printed copy of Bills relating to the Metropolis to be deposited at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works, 34.

— On or before, notice to be given to parties when any express statutory provision for their benefit or protection is sought to be repealed, 17.

— On or before, notice to be given to owners, &c., of Crown, Church, or Corporation property, 18.

DECEMBER 31st—On or before, estimates, declarations and lists of owners, lessees and occupiers, to be deposited in Private Bill Office, 35.

— On or before, in the case of certain joint-stock companies, a copy of the deed of partnership and declaration to be deposited in the Private Bill Office, and printed copies of such declarations to be delivered at the Vote Office and Private Bill Office, 35A.

— On or before, printed copies of the estimate of expense and declaration and estimate of rates, to be deposited in the Private Bill Office 36.

— In the case of bills for taking houses occupied by the labouring classes, statement of particulars to be deposited at Private Bill Office on or before, 38.

DECLARATION OF AGENT—to be deposited at the Private Bill Office on or before the 21st day of December, 32.

- DECLARATION OF MEMBERS**—Blank form of, to be transmitted to members when appointed to serve on a committee, 112.
- Members not returning the, to the committee of selection, to be reported to the House, 113.
- Form of, to be signed by members, 118.
- DECLARATION AND ESTIMATE OF RATES**—Deposit of, in the Private Bill Office on or before the 31st day of December, 35.
- Deposit of printed copies of, at the Vote Office and Private Bill Office on or before the 31st December, 35A, 36.
- Cases wherein they are to be deposited, 58, 59.
- DEPOSITS**—not valid if made on Sunday or Christmas Day, or before eight in the morning or after eight in the afternoon, 23.
- Time for making, in the Private Bill Office, 247.
- DEPOSIT OF BILLS**—The time of, in the Private Bill Office to be stated in the notices, 3.
- at the Private Bill Office, with the petition, on or before the 21st day of December, 32.
- all private at Treasury and General Post Office—relating to railways, canals, and incorporation of companies, at the Board of Trade—relating to docks, harbours, navigations, piers, or ports (marked "Tidal Waters,") at the Harbour Department, Board of Trade—and relating to a local court, stipendiary magistrate, turnpike roads or burial grounds, &c., at the Home Office, or if relating to local government at the Local Government Board, or if any school board or district affected at Education Department, on or before the 21st day of December, 33.
- relating to the Metropolis, at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works, on or before the 21st December, 34.
- relating to railways, as brought from the Lords at the Board of Trade, not later than two days after the first reading, 60.
- with the Chairman of ways and means and the counsel to the Speaker not later than the day after the examiner has indorsed the petition, 80.
- as proposed to be submitted to the committee, with the chairman of ways and means and counsel to the Speaker two clear days at least before the day appointed for consideration by committee, 82.
- as amended in committee, with the chairman of ways and means, the counsel to the Speaker, and at the Board of Trade, three clear days at least before the consideration of the bill, 84.
- with the committee of selection, or the general committee on railway and canal bills, at their first meeting, 102.
- in the Private Bill Office, to be laid by one of the clerks of that office on the table of the House for first reading, 196.
- with doorkeepers before the first reading, 203.
- as amended in committee, with doorkeepers three clear days at least before consideration of bill, 214.
- DEPOSIT OF COPY OF GAZETTE NOTICE**—with the plans, sections, and books of reference, on or before the 30th day of November, 31.
- DEPOSIT OF ESTIMATES, DECLARATIONS, &c.**—at the Private Bill Office and Vote Office, on or before the 31st December, 35, 35A, 36.
- DEPOSIT OF MEMORIALS COMPLAINING OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDING ORDERS**—in the Private Bill Office at periods varying from the 9th to the 23rd January, according to the number of petition in the general list of petitions, 230.
- and two copies to be deposited before 12 o'clock on the following day, 231.

DEPOSIT OF MEMORIALS, &c.—continued.

— In reference to petitions for additional provision, to certain bills from the Lords, to bills introduced in lieu of other bills withdrawn, and to Provisional Order confirmation bills, 232.

DEPOSIT OF MONEY—previous to the 15th day of January a sum not less than *four per cent.*, or, in the case of certain railways and tramways, *five per cent.* on the amount of the estimate, must be deposited with the Chancery Division of High Court of Justice in England or Ireland, or the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, 57.

— Cases in which no, is required, 58, 59.

— In certain cases railway bills to contain a clause that the money deposited shall not be repaid until the completion of the new line, 158.

— not to be paid by railway companies out of capital authorized to be raised for the purposes of any existing act, 168.

— Act to provide for the custody of monies paid in pursuance of the Standing Orders, Appendix (C.), p. 82.

DEPOSIT OF PETITION FOR BILL—Previous to the, in the case of bills relating to crown or corporation property, or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes, notice to be given to the owners and lessees thereof, 18.

— Previous to the, when any express statutory provision is proposed to be repealed, notice to be given to parties expressly affected, 17.

— with agent's declaration and copies of bills, in the Private Bill Office, on or before the 21st day of December, 32.

DEPOSIT OF PETITION AGAINST BILLS—in the Private Bill Office, in the case of private bills, not later than ten clear days after the first reading, or in case of provisional, &c., order confirmation bills not later than seven clear days after the report of the examiner on such bills, 129.

DEPOSIT OF PETITION RELATING TO BILLS—in the Private Bill Office, 205.

DEPOSIT OF PLANS, SECTIONS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE—The time and place of, to be stated in the notices, 4.

— with clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks on or before the 30th day of November, 24.

— at the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, where work is situated on tidal lands, on or before the 30th day of November, 26.

— with the Board of Trade, in case of railway bills, on or before the 30th day of November, 27.

— in the Private Bill Office on or before the 30th day of November, 25, 39.

— in the Private Bill Office, in the case of provisional orders or certificates, 39.

— at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works, where work is situate within the Metropolis, on or before the 30th November, 28.

— at the Home Office when bill seeks power to take or interfere with burial ground, commonable land, &c., 30.

— with parish clerks, vestry clerks, clerks to district boards, session clerks, town clerks, or clerks of unions on or before the 30th day of November, 29.

— of alteration of works made after introduction of bill, 61.

— in Private Bill Office, when plan and book of reference has been produced in evidence before committee on bill, 146.

DEPOSIT OF ORDNANCE OR PUBLISHED MAP—with the line of railway delineated thereon, on or before the 30th day of November, with the clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks, 24.

DEPOSIT OF ORDINANCE OR PUBLISHED MAP—continued.

- with the board of trade, 27.
- in the Private Bill Office, on or before the 30th day of November, 25.
- with position and extent or route of works laid down thereon in the case of works on tidal lands, at the Harbour Department of the Board of Trade, on or before 30th day of November, 26.

DEPOSIT OF STATEMENT—of particulars in case of bills for taking houses occupied by the labouring classes, on or before 31st December, at Private Bill Office, 38.

DEVIATION FROM LINE OF PROPOSED WORK—The limits of, to be defined upon the plans, and all lands included within such limits to be marked thereon, 40.

— The book of reference to contain the names of the owners, lessees and occupiers of lands and houses within the limits of, 46.

DIRECTORS, &c.—When persons named in bill as, their consent to be proved, 68.

DISPENSING WITH STANDING ORDERS. *See* Petition that Orders may be dispensed with.

DISSENTS. *See* Assents, Dissents, and Neuters.

DISTANCES—to be marked on the plan of railways in miles and furlongs, from one of the termini, 42.

— The, on the datum line of section to correspond with those on the plan, 50.

DISTRICT BOARDS (METROPOLIS)—The time and place of deposit of plans, &c. with clerks of, to be stated in the notices, 4.

— Deposit with clerks of, of plans, sections, and books of reference on or before the 30th day of November, 29.

— Deposit with, of copy of the Gazette notice, 31.

DISTRICTS—When inhabitants of, may be heard against a bill, on the allegation that the place will be injuriously affected thereby, 134.

DIVERSION—The course of, of any road, river, canal, or railway, to be marked on the plan, 43.

DIVIDENDS—The granting of any preference in the payment of, not to prejudice any preference previously granted by the company, 160.

— The terms of any preference of, not to be altered, unless the committee on the bill report that such alteration ought to be allowed, 161.

— not to be guaranteed by railway companies until the completion of their original line, 164.

— in respect of calls, not to be paid, 167.

— in respect of Gas Companies, 188A.

DIVISIONS IN COMMITTEES—Lists of, to be given in with the report to the House, 140.

DIVORCE BILLS—after second reading, to stand referred to committee on divorce bills, 208.

— To be six clear days between the second reading and the sitting of the committee, 211.

— The promoters of, to pay one half only of the usual fees, Appendix (E.), p. 88.

— *See* Committee on Divorce Bills.

DOCKS—Bills relating to, included in the second class of bills, 1.

— A copy of the bill (marked "Tidal Waters") to be deposited at the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, and at the Treasury, on or before the 21st day of December, 33.

DOCKS—continued.

—— not to be acquired by railway companies, unless committee on bill report that such a restriction ought not to be enforced, 156.

—— Form of estimate in the case of, 37.

DOCUMENTS—Act to compel clerks of the peace, &c., to take the custody of, required to be deposited by the Standing Orders, Appendix (B.), p. 80.

DOORKEEPERS—Printed copies of bills to be delivered to, for use of members, before the first reading, 203.

—— Printed copies of bills, as amended in committee, to be delivered to, three clear-days before consideration of bill, 214.

DRAINAGE—Bills for making any cut for, where it is not provided that the same shall not be more than eleven feet width at the bottom, included in the second class of bills, 1.

DRAINING OF LAND—Bills for, included in the first class of bills, 1.

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DUBLIN GAZETTE. *See* Gazettes.

DUTIES. *See* Tolls, Rates, or Duties.

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EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—Copy of every Bill affecting a School District or Board to be deposited at, on or before 21st December, 33.

EMBANKMENT FOR RECLAIMING LAND FROM THE SEA OR ANY TIDAL RIVER—Bills relating to, included in second class, 1.

EMBANKMENTS AND CUTTINGS—The height or depth of, to be shown on the section, 47.

—— The extreme height or depth of, exceeding five feet, to be shown on the section of a railway, and on each side of any intervening bridge or tunnel, 53.

—— Where tunnelling, or a viaduct as a substitute for, be intended, to be marked on the section of railways, 54.

ENLARGED PLAN—To be an, of any building, yard, court yard or land within the curtilage of any building, or of any ground cultivated as a garden, upon a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to every hundred feet, 40.

ESTATE BILLS—In the case of (with certain exceptions), to be three clear days between the second reading and the sitting of the committee, 211.

—— The promoters of, to pay one-half only of the usual fees, Appendix (E.), p. 88.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSE—Deposit of, in the Private Bill Office, on or before the 31st day of December, 35, 36.

—— Deposit of printed copies of, at the Vote Office, and Private Bill Office, on or before the 31st December, 36.

—— to be made and signed by the person making the same, 56.

—— Form of, in the case of Railway, Dock or Harbour Bills, 37.

—— *See* Deposit of Money.

ESTIMATE OF RATES. *See* Declaration and Estimate of Rates.

EXAMINATION OF BILLS BY CLERKS IN PRIVATE BILL OFFICE—between the first and second reading, 234.

—— printed as amended in committee, with the bill delivered in by the committee clerk, 241.

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EXAMINERS OF PETITIONS—Appointment of, by the Speaker, 2.

—— Standing Orders the compliance with which is to be proved before the 2A to 38 and 40 to 59.

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- in the case of bills brought from the Lords, 60 to 68.
 - to commence the examination of petitions on the 18th of January, 69.
 - to give seven clear days' notice in the Private Bill Office of day appointed for examination of each petition, 70.
 - Parties may be heard before the, upon a memorial duly deposited, 74, 75, 231.
 - may admit affidavits in proof of the compliance with the Standing Orders, 76.
 - to certify on each petition whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with, 71.
 - to report as to whether Standing Orders have or have not been complied with in the case of bills originating in the Lords, 72, 77.
 - to give two clear days' notice of examination of petitions for additional provision, and of certain bills from the Lords, and of bills introduced in lieu of bills which have been withdrawn, and provisional order confirmation bills, 73.
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 - Reports of, that Standing Orders have not been complied with, to be referred to the Committee on Standing Orders, who are to report thereon, 92, 94.
 - The Standing Orders directed to be proved before the, not to be examined into by the committee on the bill, 141.
 - In the case of a railway bill by which the payment of moneys is charged upon Grand Jury Cess or other local rate in Ireland, the bill, after first reading, to be referred to the, 67.
 - The petition for bill to be endorsed by, before it is presented, 193.
 - All petitions for additional provision, with the proposed clauses annexed, and certain bills from the Lords, and all bills introduced in lieu of other bills withdrawn, to be referred to the, 62, 64, 72.
 - In the case of bills authorizing another company to subscribe or guarantee in aid of the undertaking, the, to require proof of the consent of the proprietors of such company, 66.
 - Reports of the, that the Standing Orders have not been complied with, and all special reports of the, to be referred to the committee on Standing Orders, 199.
 - Bill not to be read a second time later than seven clear days after the report of the, 204.
 - May entertain memorials complaining of non-compliance with the Standing Orders in the case of petitions for additional provision, or estate bills from the Lords, or bills introduced in lieu of bills withdrawn, although the parties specially affected may not have signed the same, 232.
 - Daily list of petitions on which the, are appointed to sit, to be hung up in the lobby of the House, 248.
- EXCHEQUER COURT, SCOTLAND**—Deposit of money with, on or before the 15th day of January, 67.
- EXTRA-PAROCIAL PLACES**—The notices to contain the names of, in or through which the work is intended to be made, 4.
- In the case of, the plans, sections and books of reference to be deposited with the parish clerk of some parish immediately adjoining thereto 29.

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FENCE—A, of four feet high at the least, to be made on each side of every bridge which shall be erected in making any public work, 145, 154.

FERRIES—Bills relating to, included in the first class of bills, except where any work is to be executed, then in second class, 1.

—— not to be acquired by railway companies, unless the committee on the bill report that such a restriction ought not to be enforced, 156.

FILLED-UP BILL—as proposed to be submitted to the committee, to be deposited in Private Bill Office, two clear days before the meeting of the committee, 237.

FIRST CLASS—Bills included in the, 1.

—— Particulars to be stated in the notices, 3.

—— when any lands or houses are intended to be taken, the notices to contain the names of the parishes, &c. in which such lands or houses are situate, 4.

—— When plans and books of reference to be deposited, 24, 29.

—— In the case of bills of the, the plan to describe the lands intended to be taken, 40.

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—— the time for the, to be fixed by committee of selection, or by general committee on railway and canal bills, 105.

—— At the, copies of bill as proposed to be submitted to the committee to be laid before each member, 138.

—— To be six clear days (or in the case of name bills, naturalization bills, and certain estate bills, three clear days) between the second reading and the, 211.

FIRST READING—Petition against private bills to be presented not later than ten clear days after the, 107, 129, 210.

—— After the, bills from the Lords, and certain other bills, to be referred to examiner, who shall report as to compliance with Standing Orders, 72.

—— After the, of bills from the Lords, to grant certain powers to an incorporated company, the bill to be referred to examiners to prove assent to bill of special meeting of proprietors of such company, 62, 75.

—— Not later than two days after the, of railway bill from the Lords, a copy to be deposited at the Board of Trade, 60.

—— After the, in the case of railway bills by which the payment of moneys is charged upon Grand Jury Cess or other local rate in Ireland, to be referred to examiners, 67.

—— Bills presented to the House by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office, to be laid by one of the clerks of that office on the table of the House for, together with a list of such bills, 196.

—— not to take place unless the bill be presented within one clear day after the presentation of the petition, or, if Standing Orders not complied with, within one clear day after leave given to proceed with the bill, 197.

—— Printed copies of bill to be delivered to doorkeepers for the use of members before the, 203.

—— The bill to be read a second time not less than three nor more than seven clear days after the, unless referred to examiners, and then not later than seven clear days after report of examiner or of committee on Standing Orders, 204.

FISHERIES—Bills relating to, included in the first class of bills, 1.

- GAOLS**—Bills relating to, included in the first class of bills, 1.
- GARDEN GROUND**—An enlarged plan of, upon a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to every 100 feet to be deposited with plans, 40.
- GAS COMPANIES**—Offer of additional capital to be by public auction. Committee may regulate price and vary dividend, 188a.
- GAS WORKS**—Bills relating to included in first class of bills, 1.
- The notices to specify the limits within which the works are intended be erected, 5.
 - Notices to be given to the owners, lessees and occupiers of every dwelling-house situated within 300 yards of the limits of the proposed works on or before the 15th day of December, 15.
 - The bill to contain a clause defining the limits within which such works shall be erected, 188.
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- GAZETTES**—Notice of application to be published in the London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette, once in the months of October or November, 9.
- Notice to be published in, of alteration of works after introduction of bill into Parliament, 61.
- GAZETTE NOTICE**—The time and place of deposit of copies of, to be stated therein, 4.
- A copy of the, to be deposited with the plans, sections, and books of reference on or before the 30th day of November, 31.
- GENERAL COMMITTEE ON RAILWAY AND CANAL BILLS**—Appointment and quorum of, 99.
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 - may appoint the chairman of each committee on a railway or canal bill, or group of such bills, 101.
 - Printed copies of railway and canal bills to be laid before the, at their first meeting, 102.
 - to classify and form such bills into groups, 103.
 - may refer any unopposed bill to the chairman of ways and means, &c., 104.
 - to fix the time for holding the first sitting of committee on railway bill, 105.
 - may name the bills to be taken into consideration at the first meeting of each committee, 106.
 - After the second reading of railway and canal bills the same to stand referred to the, 208.
 - When chairman of ways and means reports that unopposed railway and canal bills be treated as opposed, such bills to be again referred to the, 209.
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— in cases of bills for laying down any street tramway, 6, 10.

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- in the case of bills for making a burial ground, cemetery, gas works, sewage works, &c., 15.
- in the case of a bill whereby any part of a work authorized by a former act, is proposed to be relinquished, 16.
- in the case of alteration of works after introduction of bill into Parliament, 61.
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- On or before, in the case of railways, a published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, to be deposited with the clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks, 24.

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- On or before, in the case of railways, plans, sections, book of reference, and published map to be deposited with the Board of Trade, 27.
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- On or before, plans and sections of works within the Metropolis to be deposited at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works, 28.
- On or before, when bill seeks power to take or disturb burial ground, or commons, plans, &c., to be deposited at Home Office, 30.
- On or before, plans, sections and books of reference to be deposited with parish clerks, vestry clerks, clerks of district boards, schoolmasters, session clerks, town clerks, or clerks of unions, 29.
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- Notice to, in the case of bill relating to crown, church, or corporation property, or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes, 18.
- Notices to, in the case of bills for making a burial ground or cemetery, or the erection of gas or sewage works, 15.
- Notice to, of bill to alter or repeal any express statutory provision for their protection, 17.
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- Seven clear days' notice to be given by examiner to the Private Bill Office of day appointed for examination of, and if the promoters shall not appear at the time, the examiner to strike the, off the general list of petitions, 70.

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- The examiner to endorse the, with the words "special report" when he shall feel doubts as to the due construction of a Standing Order in its application to a particular case, 78.

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— When Petitioners may be heard against bill on the ground of competition, 130.

— Shareholders of an incorporated company are not to be heard against a bill promoted by such company, unless their interests as affected thereby are distinct from the general interests of the company, 131.

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— cases in which proprietors in an incorporated company may be heard on petition against bill, 132.

— When duly deposited in the Private Bill Office to stand referred to the committee on the bill, and petitioners to be heard thereupon, 210.

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—— Deposit with the, in the case of railways, of a published map with the line of railway delineated thereon, 24.

—— Deposit of, in the case of railways, with the Board of Trade, on or before the 30th day of November, 27.

—— Deposit of, in the Private Bill Office, on or before the 30th day of November, 25, 39.

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—— Deposit of, with parish clerks, vestry clerks, clerks of district boards, session clerks, town clerks or clerks of unions, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.

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—— Deposit in the, of petition for bill, declaration of agent, and printed copies of bill, on or before the 21st day of December, 32, 193.

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—— The examiner of petitions to give seven clear days' notice in the, of day appointed for examination of each petition, 70.

—— In the case of petitions for additional provision, and of bills from the Lords, or bills introduced in lieu of other bills withdrawn, and of bills for confirming any provisional order or certificate, the examiner to give two clear days' notice to the, 73.

—— Two clear days' notice to be given to the, of days appointed by committees for consideration of bills or of postponement of bills, 126.

—— Petitions against private bills to be deposited in the, not later than ten clear days after the first reading; against bills to confirm any provisional order or certificate not later than seven clear days after report of examiner, 129, 210.

—— Plans and books of reference produced in evidence before committee on bill to be signed by chairman and deposited in the, 146.

—— In the case of a railway bill containing a provision by which the payment of any money is charged upon Grand Jury Cess, or other local rate in Ireland, a copy of resolution and statement to be deposited at the, 67.

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— Who dissent at such meetings may be heard in opposition by examiners and by committee on bill, 75, 132.

— When persons named in bill as, their consent to be proved, 68.

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— Any alteration of, to be marked upon the plan of a railway, 43.

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— In the case of, Ordnance or a published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, to be deposited with the clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks, on or before the 30th day of November, 24.

— A copy of the plans, sections, books of reference, and Ordnance or published map, to be deposited with the Board of Trade, on or before the 30th day of November, 27.

— In the case of, a copy of the Ordnance or published map to be deposited in the Private Bill Office, on or before the 30th day of November, 25.

— A copy of the bill to be deposited at the Board of Trade, and at Treasury, on or before the 21st day of December, 33.

— Form of estimate in the case of, 37.

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— In the case of certain Bills, a sum not less than five per cent. on the amount of the estimate to be deposited, previous to the 15th January, with the Chancery Division in England or Court of Chancery in Ireland, or the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, 57.

— Printed copies of bill to be laid before general committee at their first meeting, 102.

— When a bill contains provisions for taking or using the, of a company, such company may be heard against such provisions or the preamble and clauses of such bill, 133.

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—— One clear day's notice to be given of meeting of Committee, 239.

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REPORT—Lists of members attending a committee, and of those voting on any question, to be given in with the, 140.

—— The chairman of committee to, that allegations of bill have been examined, and whether the parties concerned have given their consent, 148.

—— Any alteration in the preamble, and the ground of making it, to be specially stated in the, 149.

—— Recommendation in report from Government department to be noticed in the, and if not adopted the reasons for dissenting to be stated, 160, 157.

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—— The, to lie upon the table, together with the bill, if a railway or tramway bill or a bill amended in committee, 213.

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— Where the level of, is altered in making any public work, the ascent of any turnpike road not to be more than one in thirty, and of any other public carriage road not more than one in twenty; —unless in the case of railways, an officer of the Board of Trade reports thereon, and the committee recommend that steeper ascents be allowed, 154.

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—— To be six clear days between the, and the sitting of the committee on the bill, except in the case of name, naturalization, and Estate Bills, when there shall be three clear days, 211.

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—— Deposit of, of works on tidal lands, with published map, at the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, on or before the 30th day of November, 26.

—— Deposit with the, in the case of railways, of a published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, 24.

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- On or before 30th November, when bill seeks power to take or disturb burial grounds or commons, to be deposited at Home Office, 30.
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- Petitions praying that any of the, may be dispensed with, to be presented by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office, and thereupon such petition to stand referred to the committee on Standing Orders, 200.
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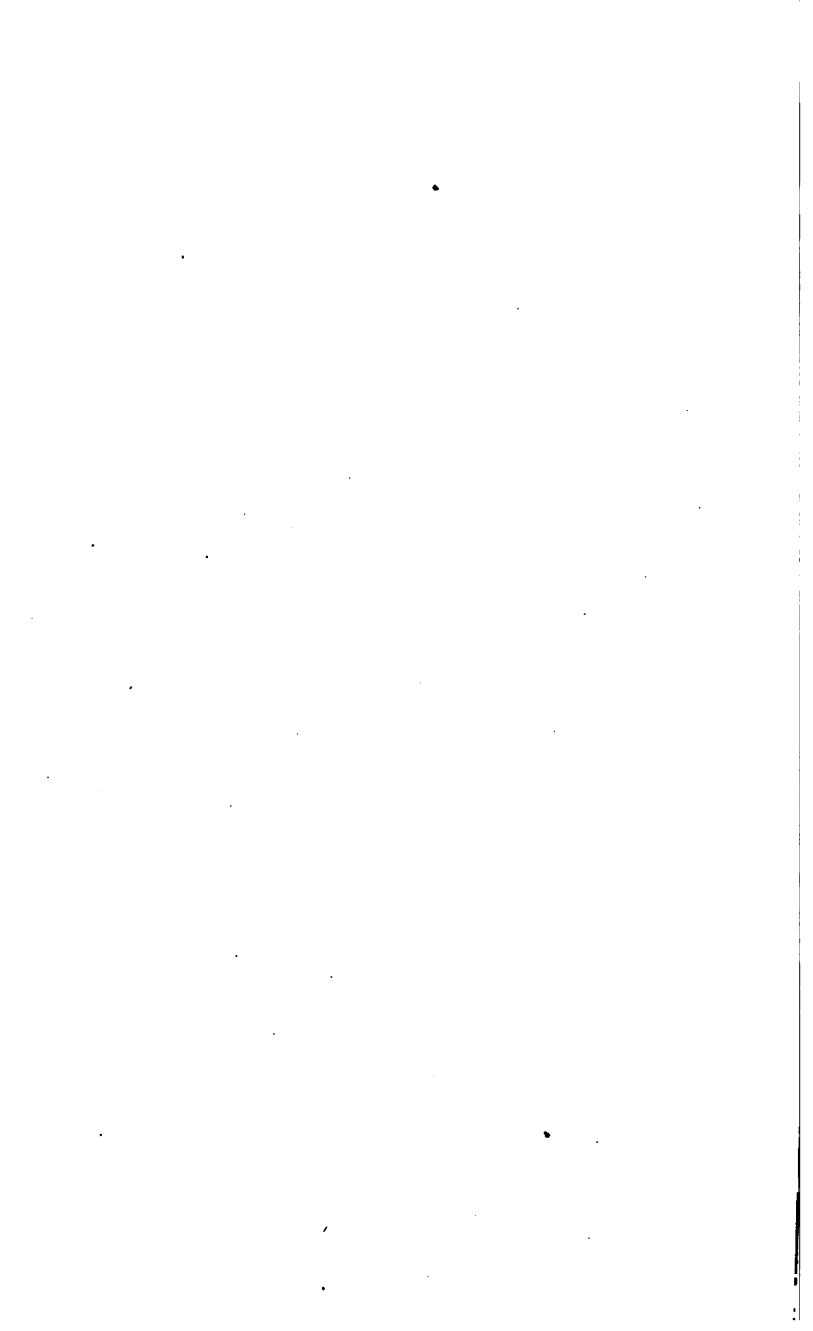
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STANDING ORDERS
OF THE
HOUSE OF LORDS,
AS AMENDED TO THE CLOSE OF SESSION, 1878.



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parish clerks, clerks of vestries or district boards, session clerks, town clerks, and clerks of unions, as the case may be.

Notices in cases of Bills for Burial Grounds, Gas Works, and Sewage Works, to specify limits.

5. In cases of bills for making a cemetery or burial ground, or for constructing gas works or sewage works, or works for the manufacture or conversion of the residual products, the notices shall set forth and specify the limits within which such cemetery or burial ground is intended to be made or such works constructed.

Street Tramways.

Notices in the case of Street Tramway Bills

6. In cases of bills for laying down a tramway in any street, the notices shall specify at what point or points and on which side of the street it is proposed to lay such tramway so that for a distance of thirty feet or upwards a less space than nine feet six inches, or if it is intended to run thereon carriages or trucks adapted for use upon railways a less space than ten feet six inches shall intervene between the outside of the footpath on the side of the road and the nearest rail of the tramway.

Cuts, Canals, &c.

When it is intended to divert water from an existing cut, &c.

7. In all cases where it is proposed to divert into any existing or intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, or into any intended variation, extension, or enlargement thereof respectively, any water from any existing cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, whether directly or derivatively, and whether under any agreement with the proprietors thereof or otherwise, the notices shall contain the name of every such last-mentioned cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, the waters supplying which will, either directly or derivatively, flow or proceed into any such existing or intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, or into any intended variation, extension, or enlargement thereof.

Letters Patent.

Name of invention to be prefixed in capitals to notice.

8. In cases of bills for confirming or prolonging or otherwise relating to letters patent, each notice shall have prefixed to it in capital letters the name by which the invention is usually distinguished, and shall contain a distinct description of the invention for which such letters patent have been obtained, and also an account of the term of their duration.

Publication of Notices in Gazettes and Newspapers.

9. In the months of *October* and *November*, or either of them, immediately preceding the application for a bill, the notices shall be published once in the *London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette*, as the case may be, and in three successive weeks in some one and the same newspaper of the county in which the city, county of a city, town, county of a town, or lands to which such bill relates shall be

situate; or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in the newspaper of some county adjoining or near thereto; and if such bill relate specially to any particular city, county of a city, town, or county of a town, in which any newspaper is published, the notices shall be published in three successive weeks, in one and the same newspaper published therein; or if such bill do not relate to any particular city, county of a city, town, county of a town, or lands, such notices shall be published once in the *London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette* only, as the case may be; and if such bill relate to lands situate in more than one county, such notices shall be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper or newspapers which shall be published in *London* at least six days in the week, or in *Edinburgh* or *Dublin* at least two days in the week, as the case may be, and in a newspaper of the county in which the principal office of the company or companies or other parties who are the promoters of any such bill is situate, and in a newspaper of every county in which any new works are proposed to be constructed, or in which any lands are intended to be taken, or in which any lands are situate in respect of which any new or further powers for the completion of works already authorized are intended to be applied for.

10. In the months of October and November, or one of them, immediately preceding the application for any bill for laying down a tramway, notice thereof shall be posted for fourteen consecutive days in any street or streets along which it is proposed to lay the tramway in such manner as the authority having the control of such street or streets shall direct; and if after application to such authority no such direction shall be given then in some conspicuous position in such street or streets, and such notice shall also state the place or places at which the plans of such tramways will be deposited.

*Street
Tramways.*
—
Notices to be
posted in
Streets.

2. NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS TO OWNERS, LESSEES, AND OCCUPIERS OF LANDS AND HOUSES.

11. On or before the fifteenth day of December, immediately preceding the application for a bill by which any lands or houses are intended to be taken, or an extension of the time granted by any former act for that purpose is sought, application in writing shall be made to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all lands and houses so intended to be taken, or which may be taken as being within the limits of deviation

Application
to Owners,
&c., on or
before 15th
December.

defined upon the plan; and in cases of local bills of the second class, such application shall be, as nearly as may be, in the form set forth in the appendix marked (A).

List of
Owners, &c.
assenting,
dissenting,
and neuter

12. Separate lists shall be made of the names of such owners, lessees and occupiers, distinguishing those who have assented, dissented, or are neuter in respect to such application, or who have returned no answer thereto; and where no written acknowledgment has been returned to an application forwarded by post, or where such application has been returned as undelivered at any time before the making up of such lists, the direction of the letters in which the same was so forwarded shall be inserted therein.

Notice to
frontagers in
case of street
tramways.

13. On or before the fifteenth day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill for laying down a tramway, notice in writing shall be given to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all houses, shops, or warehouses abutting upon any part of any highway where for a distance of thirty feet or upwards it is proposed that a less space than nine feet six inches shall intervene between the outside of the footpath on either side of the road, and the nearest rail of the tramway, or a less space than ten feet six inches, if it is intended to run on the tramway carriages or trucks adapted for use upon railways.

Notices
when it is
proposed to
abstract
Water from
any Stream.

14. On or before the fifteenth day of December, immediately preceding the application for a bill whereby it is proposed to abstract water from any stream for the purpose of supplying any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, navigation or waterwork, notice in writing of such bill shall be given to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all mills and manufactories or other works using the waters of such stream for a distance of twenty miles below the point at which such water is intended to be abstracted, such distance to be measured along the course of such stream, unless such waters shall within a less distance than twenty miles fall into or unite with any navigable stream, and then only to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of such mills and manufactories or other works as aforesaid which shall be situate between the point at which such water is proposed to be abstracted and the point at which such water shall fall into or unite with such navigable stream; and

such notice shall state the name (if any) by which the stream is known at the point at which such water shall be immediately abstracted, and also the parish in which such point is situate, and the time and place of deposit of plans, sections, and books of reference, and copies of the Gazette notice respectively with the clerks of the peace and sheriff clerks, as the case may be.

15. On or before the 15th day of December, immediately preceding the application for a bill for making a cemetery or burial ground, or for constructing gasworks or sewage works, or works for the manufacture or conversion of the residual products, notice shall be served upon the owner, lessee, and occupier of every dwelling house situate within three hundred yards of the limits within which such cemetery or burial ground may be made or such works may be constructed.

Burial
Grounds, Gas
and Sewage
Works.

16. On or before the fifteenth day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill whereby the whole or any part of a work authorized by any former act is intended to be relinquished, notice in writing of such bill shall be served upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the lands in which any part of the said work intended to be thereby relinquished is situate.

Application
to be made to
owners, &c.
when the bill
is to abridge
or relinquish
any work.

17. On or before the twenty-first day of December immediately preceding the application for a bill, whereby any express statutory provision then in force for the protection of the owner, lessee, or occupier of any property, or for the protection or benefit of any public trustees or commissioners, corporation or person, specifically named in such provision, is sought to be altered or repealed, notice in writing of such bill and of the intention to alter or repeal such provision shall be served upon every such owner, lessee, or occupier, public trustees or commissioners, corporation or person.

Notice to
owners, &c.,
in case of
alteration or
repeal of pro-
visions for
their protec-
tion.

18. On or before the twenty-first day of December immediately preceding the application for a local bill relating to Crown, Church, or corporation property, or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes, notice in writing of such application to Parliament shall be served upon the owners or reputed owners of such property, and the lessees or reputed lessees of such property, holding leases granted for a life or lives, or for any term of twenty-one years or upwards.

Notice to
owners, and
lessees in
case of
Crown,
Church, or
Corporation
property.

How applications to be made and notices served.

19. All application shall be made and notices served either by delivering the same personally to the party entitled to such application or notice, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode, or, in his absence from the United Kingdom, with his agent, or by forwarding the same by post in a registered letter, addressed with a sufficient direction to his usual place of abode, and posted on or before the third day previously to the day required for the delivery of the same personally, at such places, at such hours and according to such regulations as the postmaster-general shall from time to time appoint for the posting and registration of such letters, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the Standing Orders which regulate the time and mode of presenting petitions in opposition to Bills.

Written acknowledgment of party applied to, and in case of application by post, Post Office receipt sufficient evidence of application.

20. In all cases the written acknowledgment of the party applied to shall, in the absence of other proof, be sufficient evidence of such application having been made or notice given; and in case of an application or notice having been forwarded by post, in a registered letter, the production of the post office receipt for such letter, duly stamped, in such form as the postmaster general shall have appointed, shall be sufficient evidence of the due delivery of such letter; provided it shall appear that the same was properly and sufficiently directed, and that the same was not returned by the post office as undelivered.

Notices, &c., not to be given on Sundays, &c.

21. No notice served or application made on a *Sunday* or *Christmas-day*, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day, shall be deemed valid, except in the case of delivery of letters by post.

Consents in case of tramway bills.

22. In cases of bills to authorise the laying down of a tramway along any public highway, the promoters shall obtain the consent of the local authority of the district or districts through which it is proposed to construct such tramway, and where in any district there is a road authority distinct from the local authority, the consent of such road authority shall also be necessary in any case where power is sought to break up any road subject to the jurisdiction of such road authority. For the purposes of this Order, the local and road authorities in England and Scotland shall be the local and road authorities mentioned in section 3 of "The Tramways Act, 1870;" and in Ireland shall be the grand jury of the county in respect to any highway or portion of highway within the jurisdiction of such grand

jury; and in respect to highways wholly or partly within any city, borough, town corporate, or other place or district in which the public roads are not under the control of the grand jury of the county, shall be the respective local and road authorities of such city, borough, town corporate, or other place or district mentioned in section 38 of "The Tramways (Ireland) Act, 1860:" Provided that where it is proposed to lay down any tramways in two or more districts, and any local or road authority having jurisdiction in any such districts does not consent thereto, the consents of the local and road authority or the local and road authorities having jurisdiction over two-thirds of the length of such proposed tramways (whether single or double) shall be deemed to be sufficient.

3. DOCUMENTS REQUIRED TO BE DEPOSITED, AND THE TIMES AND PLACES OF DEPOSIT.

23. No deposit required by the following Orders shall be deemed valid if made on on a *Sunday* or *Christmas-day*, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

Deposits not to be made on Sundays, &c.

Deposits on or before the 30th November.

24. In cases of bills of the second class, a plan and also a duplicate thereof, together with a book of reference thereto, and a section and also a duplicate thereof, as hereinafter described, and in cases of bills of the first class by which any lands or houses are intended to be taken, a plan and duplicate thereof, together with a book of reference thereto, shall be deposited for public inspection at the office of the clerk of the peace for every county, riding, or division in *England* or *Ireland*, or in the office of the principal sheriff clerk of every county in *Scotland*, and where any county in *Scotland* is divided into districts or divisions, then also in the office of the principal sheriff clerk in or for each district or division in or through which the work is proposed to be made, maintained, varied, extended, or enlarged, or in which such lands or houses are situate, on or before the 30th day of *November*, immediately preceding the application for the bill; and in the case of railway bills, the ordnance map on the scale of one inch to a mile, or where there is no ordnance map a published map, to a scale of not less than half an inch to a mile, (or in *Ireland* to a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to a mile,) with the line of railway delineated thereon, so as to show its general course and direction, shall be deposited with such plans, sections, and books of reference.

Plans, Books of Reference and Sections to be deposited with Clerks of the Peace, &c.

In case railways, Ordnance or Published Map to be deposited with Clerk of Peace, &c.

Deposit of
Plans, &c.,
in Parliament
Office.

25. On or before the 30th day of *November* a copy of the said plans, sections, and books of reference, and in the case of railway bills also a copy of the said ordinance or published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, shall be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments.

Where works
on tidal lands
plans, sec-
tions, and
map, to be de-
posited at the
Office of the
Harbour
Department
Board of
Trade.

26. In cases where the work is to be situate on tidal lands within the ordinary spring tides, a copy of the plans and sections shall on or before the 30th day of *November* immediately preceding the application for the Bill be deposited at the office of the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, marked "Tidal Waters;" and on such copy all tidal waters shall be coloured blue; and if the plans include any bridge across tidal waters, the dimensions as regards span and headway of the nearest bridges (if any) across the same tidal waters, above and below the proposed new bridge, shall be marked thereon; and in all such cases, such plans and sections shall be accompanied by an ordinance or published map of the country over which the works are proposed to extend, or are to be carried, with their position and extent, or route accurately laid down thereon.

Deposit of
Plans, &c.,
with the
Board of
Trade.

27. In the case of railway and tramway bills a copy of all plans, sections, and books of reference required by Order 24 to be deposited in the office of any clerk of the peace or sheriff clerk on or before the 30th day of *November*, immediately preceding the application for the bill, and in the case of railway bills also a copy of the said ordinance or published map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, shall on or before the same day be deposited in the office of the Board of Trade.

Deposit of
plans and
sections with
Metropolitan
Board of
Works.

28. In cases where any portion of the work shall be situate within the limits of the Metropolis, as defined by the "Metropolis Management Act, 1855," a copy of so much of the plans and sections as relates to such portion of the work shall, on or before the 30th day of *November*, be deposited at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Deposit of
Parish Plan,
Section and
Book of
Reference,
with Parish
Clerk, &c.

29. On or before the 30th day of *November* a copy of so much of the said plans and sections as relates to each parish in or through which the work is intended to be made, maintained, varied, extended, or enlarged, or in which any lands or houses intended to be taken are situate, together with a copy of so much of the book of reference as relates to such parish, shall be deposited with the parish clerk of each

such parish in *England*, or, in the case of any extra-parochial place, with the parish clerk of some parish immediately adjoining thereto, or in case of any place within the limits of the metropolis, as defined by the "Metropolis Management Act, 1855," with the clerk of the vestry of each parish in Schedule A., and with the clerk of the district board of parishes in Schedule B. of the said Act, with the session clerk of each such parish in *Scotland*, and in royal burghs with the town clerk, and with the clerk of the union within which such parish is included in *Ireland*.

30. Where by any bill power is sought to take any churchyard, burial ground, or cemetery, or any part thereof, or to disturb the bodies interred therein, a copy of so much of the plans, sections, and books of reference required by these Orders to be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments, in respect of such bill as relates to such churchyard, burial ground, or cemetery, shall on or before the 30th day of *November*, be deposited at the office of the secretary of state for the home department.

Deposit of Plans, &c., at the Home Office in case of disturbance of a burial ground.

31. Wherever any plans, sections, and books of reference, or parts thereof, are required to be deposited, a copy of the notice published in the *Gazette* of the intended application to Parliament shall be deposited therewith.

Gazette Notice to be deposited with Plans, &c.

Deposits on or before the 17th December.

32. A printed copy of every local bill, proposed to be introduced into either house of Parliament, shall be deposited in the office of the clerk of the parliaments on or before the 17th day of *December*.

Printed copies of Bills to be deposited in the Parliament Office

Deposits on or before the 21st of December.

33. On or before the twenty-first day of *December*, a printed copy of every local bill shall be deposited at the office of Her Majesty's Treasury; a printed copy of every railway and canal bill, and of every local bill for incorporating or giving powers to any company, shall be deposited at the office of the Board of Trade; a printed copy of every local bill relating to any dock, harbour navigation, pier, or port, shall be deposited at the office of the Harbour Department of the Board of Trade, marked "Tidal Waters;" a printed copy of every local bill relating to a local court, stipendiary magistrate, or turnpike roads, and of every bill whereby power is sought to take any churchyard, burial ground, or cemetery, or any part thereof, or to disturb the bodies interred therein, at the office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department; a printed copy of every local bill

Deposits of Bills at Treasury and other Public Departments.

whereby application is made by or on behalf of any municipal corporation, local board, improvement commissioners, or other local authority in England or Wales, for power in respect of any purpose to which the several Acts specified in Part I. of the Schedule to "The Local Government Board Act, 1871," relate, at the office of the Local Government Board, and a printed copy of every local bill whereby the boundaries of any school district or the jurisdiction of any school board are affected at the office of the Education Department.

Deposits of
Bills with the
Metropolitan
Board of
Works.

34. On or before the twenty-first day of December, a printed copy of every Local Bill of the second-class whereby any work shall be authorised within the limits of the Metropolis, as defined by "The Metropolis Management Act, 1855," shall be deposited at the office of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Deposits on or before the 31st of December.

Deposits of
Estimates,
&c. in the
Parliament
Office.

35. All estimates and declarations, and lists of owners, lessees and occupiers, which are required by the Standing Orders of the House, shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Parliaments on or before the thirty-first day of December.

Copies of
Estimate and
Declaration,
to be printed,
and delivered
at Parliament
Office.

36. On or before the thirty-first day of December, copies of the estimate of expense of the undertaking, and where a declaration alone or declaration and estimate of the probable amount of rates and duties are required, copies of such declaration or of such declaration and estimate, shall be printed at the expense of the promoters of the bill, and delivered at the office of the Clerk of the Parliaments for the use of this House.

Form of
Estimate.

37. The estimate for any works proposed to be authorized by any Railway, Dock, or Harbour Bill, shall be in the following form, or as near thereto as circumstances may permit:—

Statement relating to houses inhabited by the labouring classes to be deposited in Parliament Office.

38. In the case of any Bill by which power is sought to take in any city, town or parish, fifteen houses or more occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring classes as tenants or lodgers, the promoters shall deposit in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments, on or before the 31st day of *December*, a statement of the number, description, and situation of such houses, the number (so far as they can be ascertained) of persons to be displaced, and whether any and what provision is made in the bill for remedying any inconvenience likely to arise from such displacement.

Deposit of plans, &c., in case of provisional orders in Parliament Office.

39. Whenever plans, sections, or books of reference are deposited in the case of an application to any public department for a provisional order or certificate, duplicates of the said documents shall at the same time be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments, provided that with regard to such deposits as are so made at any public department after the prorogation of Parliament, and before the thirtieth day of November in any year, such duplicates shall be so deposited on the thirtieth day of November.

4. FORM IN WHICH PLANS, BOOKS OF REFERENCE, SECTIONS AND CROSS SECTIONS ARE TO BE PREPARED.

Plans.

Description of Plans.

40. Every plan required to be deposited shall be drawn to a scale of not less than four inches to a mile, and, in the case of bills of the first class, shall describe the lands intended to be taken, and in case of bills of the second class, shall describe the line or situation of the whole of the work (no alternative line or work being in any case permitted), and the lands in or through which it is to be made, maintained, varied, extended or enlarged, or through which any communication to or from the work shall be made; and where it is the intention of the promoters to apply for powers to make any lateral deviation from the line of the proposed work, the limits of such deviation shall be defined upon the plan, and all lands included within such limits shall be marked thereon; and unless the whole of such plan shall be upon a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to every one hundred feet, an enlarged plan shall be added of any building, yard, court-yard or land within the curtilage of any building, or of any ground cultivated as a garden, either in the line of the proposed work or included within the limits of the said

Lands within Deviation to be on Plan.

Building, &c., on enlarged scale.

deviation, upon a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to every one hundred feet.

41. In all cases where it is proposed to make, vary, extend or enlarge any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, the plan shall describe the brooks and streams to be directly diverted into such intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct or navigation, or into any variation, extension or enlargement thereof respectively for supplying the same with water.

In case of cuts, canals, &c., plan to describe Brooks, &c. to be diverted.

42. In all cases where it is proposed to make, vary, extend or enlarge any railway, the plan shall exhibit thereon the distances in miles and furlongs from one of the termini, and a memorandum of the radius of every curve not exceeding one mile in length shall be noted on the plan in furlongs and chains; and where tunnelling as a substitute for open cutting is intended, the same shall be marked by a dotted line on the plan; and no work shall be shown as tunnelling in the making of which it will be necessary to cut through or remove the surface soil.

In case of railway, distances to be marked in miles and furlongs, and memorandum of curves and tunnelling.

43. If it be intended to divert, widen, or narrow any turnpike road, public carriage road, navigable river, canal, or railway, the course of such diversion, and the extent of such widening or narrowing, shall be marked upon the plan.

Diversion of Roads, &c.; to be shown.

44. When a railway is intended to form a junction with an existing or authorized line of railway the course of such existing or authorized line of railway shall be shown on the deposited plan for a distance of eight hundred yards on either side of the proposed junction, on the same scale as the scale of the general plan.

In case of junctions, course of existing line to be shown on deposited plan.

45. In cases of bills for laying down a street tramway, the plans shall indicate whether it is proposed to lay such tramway along the centre of any street, and if not along the centre then on which side of and at what distance from an imaginary line drawn along the centre of such street, and whether or not, and, if so, at what point or points it is proposed to lay such tramway so that for a distance of thirty feet or upwards a less space than nine feet six inches, or if it is intended to run thereon carriages or trucks adapted for use upon railways a less space than ten feet six inches, shall intervene between the outside of the footpath on either side of the road and the nearest rail of the tramway.

Street Tramways. Plans in the case of Street Tramway Bills.

Book of Reference.

46. The book of reference shall contain the names of the owners, or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees,

Contents of Book of Reference.

and occupiers of all lands and houses in the line of the proposed work, or within the limits of deviation as defined upon the plan, and shall describe such lands and houses respectively.

Sections.

Section.

47. The section shall be drawn to the same horizontal scale as the plan, and to a vertical scale of not less than one inch to every one hundred feet, and shall show the surface of the ground marked on the plan, the intended level of the proposed work, the height of every embankment, and the depth of every cutting, and a datum horizontal line, which shall be the same throughout the whole length of the work, or any branch thereof respectively, and shall be referred to some fixed point stated in writing on the section, near some portion of such work, and, in the case of a canal, cut, navigation, turnpike or other carriage road or railway, near either of the termini.

Improvement, &c., of Navigations.

48. In cases of bills for improving the navigation of any river, there shall be a section which shall specify the levels of both banks of such river; and where any alteration is intended to be made therein, it shall describe the same by feet and inches, or decimal parts of a foot.

Line of railway on section to correspond with upper surface of rails.

49. In every section of a railway the line of the railway marked thereon shall correspond with the upper surface of the rails.

Distances on datum line and Vertical Measures at Change of Gradient to be marked.

50. Distances on the datum line shall be marked in miles and furlongs, to correspond with those on the plan; a vertical measure from the datum line to the line of the railway shall be marked in feet and inches, or decimal parts of a foot, at the commencement and termination of the railway, and at each change of the gradient or inclination thereof; and the proportion or rate of inclination between every two consecutive vertical measures shall also be marked.

Height of Railway over, or Depth under Surface of Roads, &c., to be marked, and bridges and level crossings.

51. Wherever the line of the railway is intended to cross any turnpike road, public carriage road, navigable river, canal or railway, the height of the railway over or depth under the surface thereof, and the height and span of every arch of all bridges and viaducts by which the railway will be carried over the same, shall be marked in figures at every crossing thereof; and where the railway will be carried across any such turnpike road, public carriage road or railway, on the level thereof, such crossing shall be so described on the section; and it shall also be stated if such level will be unaltered.

52. If any alteration be intended in the water level of any canal or in the level or rate of inclination of any turnpike road, public carriage road or railway which will be crossed by the line of railway, then the same shall be stated on the section, and each alteration shall be numbered; and cross sections, in reference to the numbers, on a horizontal scale of not less than one inch to every three hundred and thirty feet, and on a vertical scale of not less than one inch to every forty feet, shall be added, which shall show the present surface of such road, canal or railway, and the intended surface thereof when altered, and the greatest of the present and intended rates of inclination of such road or railway shall also be marked in figures thereon; and where any turnpike road or public carriage road is crossed on the level, a cross section of such road shall also be added, and all such cross sections shall extend for two hundred yards on each side of the centre line of the railway.

Cross Sections of Roads, &c., crossed by the Railway when Rates of Inclination altered.

53. Wherever the extreme height of any embankment or the extreme depth of any cutting shall exceed five feet, the extreme height over or depth under the surface of the ground shall be marked in figures upon the section; and if any bridge or viaduct of more than three arches shall intervene in any embankment, or if any tunnel shall intervene in any cutting, the extreme height or depth shall be marked in figures on each of the parts into which such embankment or cutting shall be divided by such bridge, viaduct or tunnel.

Embankments and Cuttings.

54. Where tunnelling as a substitute for open cutting, or a viaduct as a substitute for solid embankment, is intended, the same shall be marked on the section, and no work shall be shown as tunnelling in the making of which it will be necessary to cut through or remove the surface soil.

Tunnelling and Viaduct to be marked

55. When a railway is intended to form a junction with an existing or authorised line of railway, the gradient of such existing or authorised line of railway shall be shown on the deposited section, and in connection therewith, and on the same scale as the general section, for a distance of eight hundred yards on either side of the point of junction.

In case of junctions, gradient of existing line to be shown on deposited section.

5. ESTIMATES AND DEPOSITS OF MONEY AND DECLARATIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.

56. An estimate of the expense of the undertaking under each local bill of the second class shall be made and signed by the person making the same.

Estimate in Bills of the Second Class.

Five per cent.
or four per
cent. of esti-
mate to be
deposited.

57. In the case of a railway bill or tramway bill authorizing the construction of works by other than an existing railway company or tramway company incorporated by Act of Parliament, possessed of a railway or tramway already opened for public traffic, which has during the year last past paid dividends on its ordinary share capital, and which does not propose to raise under the bill a capital greater than its existing authorized capital, a sum not less than five per cent. on the amount of the estimate of expense (or in the case of substituted works on the amount by which the expense thereof will exceed the expense of the works to be abandoned), and in case of all bills other than railway bills and tramway bills a sum not less than four per cent. on the amount of such estimate or of such excess as aforesaid shall, previously to the fifteenth day of *January*, be deposited with the Chancery division of the High Court of Justice in *England* if the work is intended to be done in *England* or with the Chancery division of the High Court of Justice in *England* or the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* if the work is intended to be done in *Scotland*, and with the Court of Chancery in *Ireland* if the work is intended to be done in *Ireland*.

Cases in
which dec-
laration may
be deposited
in lieu of
money.

58. Where the work is to be made wholly or in part by means of funds, or out of money to be raised upon the credit of present surplus revenue belonging to any society or company or under the control of directors, trustees or commissioners, as the case may be, of any existing public work, such parties being the promoters of the Bill, a declaration stating those facts and setting forth the nature of such control, and the nature and amount of such funds or surplus revenue, and showing the actual surplus of such funds or revenue, after deducting the funds required for purposes authorized by any Act or Acts of Parliament, and also the funds which may be required for any other work to be executed under any Bill in the same session, and given under the common seal of the society or company, or under the hand of some authorized officer of such directors, trustees, or commissioners, may be deposited, and in such case no deposit of money shall be required in respect of so much of the estimate of expense as shall be provided for by such surplus funds.

Cases in
which dec-
laration and
estimate of
amount of
Rates may be
deposited.

59. In the case of any bill under which no private or personal pecuniary profit or advantage is to be derived, and where the work is to be made out of money to be raised upon the security of the rates, duties or revenue

already belonging to or under the control of the promoters or to be created by or to arise under the bill, a declaration stating those facts, and setting forth the means by which funds are to be obtained for executing the work, and signed by the party or agent soliciting the bill, together with an estimate of the probable amount of such rates, duties or revenue, signed by the person making the same, may be deposited, and in such case no money deposit shall be required.

6. BILLS BROUGHT FROM THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

60. A copy of every railway bill brought from the House of Commons shall be deposited in the office of the Board of Trade not later than two days after the bill is read a first time.

Copy of
Railway Bills
to be de-
posited at
Board of
Trade.

61. Whenever, during the progress through the House of Commons of any local bill of the second class originating in that House, any alteration has been made in any work authorised by such bill, proof shall be given before the examiners that a plan and section of such alteration, on the same scale and containing the same particulars as the original plan and section, together with a book of reference thereto, has been deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments and with the clerk of the peace of every such county, riding or division in *England* or *Ireland*, and in the office of the sheriff clerk of every such county in *Scotland*, and where any county in *Scotland* is divided into districts or divisions then also in the office of the principal sheriff clerk in and for each such district or division in which such alteration is proposed to be made; and that a copy of such plan and section, so far as relates to each parish, together with a book of reference thereto, has been deposited with the parish clerks of each such parish in *England*, or, in the case of any extra-parochial place, with the parish clerk of some parish immediately adjoining thereto, with the session clerk of each such parish in *Scotland*, and in royal burghs with the town clerk, and the clerk of the union within which such parish in *Ireland* is included, in which such alteration is intended to be made, two weeks previously to the introduction of the bill into this House; and that the intention to make such alteration has been published previously to the introduction of the Bill into this House in the *London, Edinburgh or Dublin Gazette*, as the case may be, and for three successive weeks in some one and the same newspaper of the county in which such alteration is situate, or if there be no such paper printed

Notices to be
given and
Deposits
made in
Cases where
Work is al-
tered while
Bill is in
Parliament.

Application
to owners &c.,
and consent
to be proved.

therein, then in the newspaper of some county adjoining thereto; and that application, in writing, as nearly as may be in the form set forth in the Appendix marked (A.), was made to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, or, in their absence from the United Kingdom, to their agents respectively, and to the occupiers of lands through which any such alteration is intended to be made; and the consent of such owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers, to the making of such alteration, shall be proved before the examiner.

7. PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CONSENTS OF PROPRIETORS OR MEMBERS OF COMPANIES ALREADY CONSTITUTED, AND OF PERSONS NAMED AS DIRECTORS.

Meeting of Proprietors in the case of certain Bills originating in this House.

62. Every bill originating in this House, promoted by a company already constituted by act of parliament, shall after the first reading thereof, be referred to the examiners, who shall report as to compliance or non-compliance with the following Order:

The bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced in this House, shall be submitted to the proprietors of such company at a meeting held specially for that purpose:

Such meeting shall be called by advertisement inserted once in each of two consecutive weeks in some one and the same morning newspaper published in *London, Edinburgh or Dublin*, as the case may be, and in some one and the same newspaper of the county or counties in which the principal office or offices of the company is or are situate; and also by a circular addressed to each proprietor at his last known or usual address, and sent by post or delivered at such address not less than ten days before the holding of such meeting, enclosing a blank form of proxy with proper instructions for the use of the same; and the same form of proxy and the same instructions, and none other, shall be sent to every such proprietor, and shall be addressed to each proprietor on the back of the form of proxy; but no such form of proxy shall be stamped before it is sent out, nor shall the funds of the company be used for the stamping any proxies, nor shall intimation be sent as to any person in whose favour the proxy may be granted, and no other circular or

form of proxy relating to such meeting shall be sent to any proprietor from the office of the company, or by any director or officer of the company so describing himself :

Such meeting shall be held not earlier than the seventh day after the last insertion of such advertisement, and may be held on the same day as an ordinary general meeting of the company :

At such meeting the said bill shall be submitted to the proprietors aforesaid then present, and approved by proprietors, present in person or by proxy, holding at least three-fourths of the paid-up capital of the company represented at such meeting, such proprietors being qualified to vote at all ordinary meetings of the company in right of such capital. The votes of proprietors of any paid-up shares or stock other than debenture stock, not qualified to vote at ordinary meetings, whose interests may be affected by the bill, if tendered at the meeting shall be recorded separately :

There shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Parliaments a statement of the number of votes, if a poll was taken, and of the number of votes recorded separately.

63. Every bill originating in this House, empowering or requiring any company, association, or co-partnership formed or registered under the Companies Act, 1862, or constituted by Royal Charter, letters patent, deed of settlement, contract of co-partnery, cost book regulations, or other instrument other than Act of Parliament, and under the management of directors or trustees, to do any act not authorised by the memorandum and articles of association of such company, or other instrument or instruments constituting or regulating the same, shall, after the first reading thereof, be referred to the examiners, who shall report as to compliance or non-compliance with the following requirements :—

Meeting of members of limited companies, &c., in the case of certain bills originating in this House.

In the case of a company formed or registered under the Companies Act, 1862.

The bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced in this House, shall be approved by a special resolution of the company.

In the case of any other such company, association, or co-partnership as aforesaid,

The bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced in this House, shall be consented to by a majority of three-fourths in number and value of the shareholders

or members of such company, association, or co-partnership present, in person or by proxy, at a meeting convened with notice of the business to be transacted, such consent to be certified in writing by the chairman of the meeting.

A copy of such special resolution or certificate of consent shall be deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

Meeting of
proprietors in
the case of
certain Bills
originating
in the House
of Commons.

64. In the case of every bill brought from the House of Commons in which provisions have been inserted in that House, empowering the promoters thereof being a company already constituted by act of parliament to execute, undertake, or contribute towards any work other than that for which it was originally established, or to sell or lease their undertaking or any part thereof, or to enter into working agreements with any other Company or to amalgamate their undertaking or any part thereof with any other undertaking, or to purchase any other undertaking or part thereof, or to abandon their undertaking or any part thereof, or to dissolve the said company, or in which any such provisions originally contained in the bill have been materially altered in that House, or in which any such powers are conferred on any company not being the promoters of the bill, the examiner shall report as to compliance or non-compliance with the following requirements:

The bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced into this House, shall be submitted to the proprietors of any such company, at a meeting held specially for that purpose:

Such meeting shall be called by advertisement inserted once in each of two consecutive weeks in some one and the same morning newspaper published in *London*, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin*, as the case may be, and in some one and the same newspaper of the county or counties in which the principal office or offices of the company is or are situate; and also by a circular addressed to each proprietor at his last known or usual address, and sent by post or delivered at such address not less than ten days before the holding of such meeting, enclosing a blank form of proxy with proper instructions for the use of the same; and the same form of proxy and the same instructions, and none other, shall be sent to every such proprietor, and shall be addressed to each proprietor on the back of the form of proxy; but no such form of proxy shall be stamped before it is sent out, nor shall the funds of the com-

pany be used for the stamping any proxies, nor shall intimation be sent as to any person in whose favour the proxy may be granted, and no other circular or form of proxy relating to such meeting shall be sent to any proprietor from the office of the company, or by any director or officer of the company so describing himself:

Such meeting shall be held not earlier than the seventh day after the last insertion of such advertisement, and may be held on the same day as an ordinary general meeting of the company:

At such meeting the said bill shall be submitted to the proprietors aforesaid then present, and approved by proprietors, present in person or by proxy, holding at least three-fourths of the paid-up capital of the company represented at such meeting, such proprietors being qualified to vote at all ordinary meetings of the company in right of such capital. The votes of proprietors of any paid-up shares or stock, other than debenture stock, not qualified to vote at ordinary meetings, whose interests may be affected by the bill, if tendered at the meeting shall be recorded separately:

There shall be deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments a statement of the number of votes, if a poll was taken, and of the number of votes recorded separately.

65. In the case of every bill brought from the House of Commons, in which provisions have been inserted in that House empowering or requiring any company, association, or co-partnership formed or registered under the Companies Act, 1862, or constituted by Royal Charter, letters patent, deed of settlement, contract of co-partnery, cost book regulations, or other instrument or instruments, other than Act of Parliament, and under the management of directors or trustees, to do any act not authorised by the memorandum and articles of association of such company, or other instrument constituting or regulating the same, the examiner shall report as to compliance or non-compliance with the following requirements:—

Meeting of members of limited companies, &c., in the case of certain bills originating in the House of Commons.

In the case of a company formed or registered under the Companies Act, 1862,

The bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced in this House shall be approved by a special resolution of the company.

In the case of any other such company, association, co-partnership as aforesaid,

The bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced in this House, shall be consented to by a majority of three-fourths in number and value of the shareholders or members of such company, association, or co-partnership present, in person or by proxy, at a meeting convened with notice of the business to be transacted, such consent to be certified in writing by the chairman of the meeting.

A copy of such special resolution or certificate of consent shall be deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

Provided always, that if by the terms of such special resolution or consent the bill, as introduced or proposed to be introduced into the House of Commons, shall have been approved or consented to subject to such additions, alterations, and variations as Parliament may think fit to make therein, then it shall not be necessary for the purposes of this Order to obtain any further approval or consent in respect of any provisions inserted in the bill in the House of Commons. Provided, nevertheless, that it shall be competent for the Committee on the bill, if they think fit, having regard to the nature and effect of such provisions, to require any further evidence of approval or consent to such provisions on the part of the shareholders or members of the company, association, or co-partnership.

Proof to be required before the Examiner of consent of Proprietors of any Company to Sum authorized to be raised in aid of Undertaking of another Company

66. When any bill as introduced into Parliament, or as amended or proposed to be amended on petition for additional provision, contains a provision authorizing any company incorporated by Act of Parliament to subscribe towards or to guarantee or to raise any money in aid of the undertaking of another company (which bill is not brought in by the company so authorized, or of which such company is not a joint promoter), proof shall be required before the examiner that the company so authorized has consented to such subscription, guarantee or raising of money at a meeting of the proprietors of the ordinary shares in such company, held specially for that purpose, in the same manner and subject to the same provisions as the meeting directed to be held under Order 64, and that such consent was given by such proprietors, present in person or by proxy, holding at least three-fourths of the ordinary paid-up capital of the company represented at such

meeting, such proprietors being qualified to vote at the meeting in right of such capital; and in case such provision is contained in the bill as introduced into Parliament that the notices for the bill state the sum proposed to be subscribed, or guaranteed or raised, and also state that such consent of the company has been given as aforesaid, or in case such provision shall be proposed to be inserted in the bill on a petition for additional provision that notices stating the sum proposed to be subscribed, or guaranteed, or raised, and stating that the consent of the company has been given as aforesaid, have been published once in the London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette, as the case may be, and in the county newspapers in which the notices for the bill were published for three successive weeks during the six weeks immediately preceding the presentation of such petition for additional provision.

Petition for additional provision.

In any case in which such consent has been given, it shall not be necessary to submit the bill in respect of such provision as aforesaid to the approval of a meeting, to be held in accordance with Order 64.

Further consent unnecessary.

67. When in any railway bill originating in this House a provision is contained by which the payment of any moneys is directly or contingently charged upon grand jury cess, or any other local rate in Ireland, by means of a guarantee or otherwise, such bill shall, after the first reading thereof, be referred to the Examiners, who shall report as to compliance or non-compliance with the following requirements:—

Railway bills charging payments on grand jury cess or local rate to be submitted to and approved by grand jury or local authority.

A copy of the bill, as deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments, shall be submitted to the grand jury or other authority empowered to present such grand jury cess, or to make such local rate, and according as the payment of any moneys is by the said bill proposed to be charged upon a county at large, or upon one or more baronies in any county, or upon any part or parts of any barony or baronies, such bill shall also be submitted to the presentment sessions for such county at large, or for such barony or baronies, as the case may be, and also to the poor law guardians of every union in which any lands proposed to be charged with the payment of any moneys are situate.

Notice of the intention to submit a copy of such bill to such grand jury or other authority, and to such presentment sessions and board of guardians, shall be given ten days previously to submitting the same to the secretary or clerk of such grand jury or authority or presentment sessions and board of guardians, and shall

Notice of bill to grand jury or local authority.

be advertised once in each of two consecutive weeks in some one and the same morning newspaper published in Dublin, and in some one and the same newspaper published in the county upon which, or upon any barony or baronies in which, it is proposed by the bill to impose any local rate or charge, or if in such county no newspaper is published, then in some one and the same newspaper published in any adjoining county.

Limit of time for Bill to be submitted and presentment or resolution to be deposited in Parliament Office.

A copy of such bill shall be so submitted not earlier than six months before the time fixed for the deposit of such bill, and not earlier than the seventh day after the last insertion of such advertisement; and shall be approved by a majority of the members of the grand jury or authority, presentment sessions, and board of guardians respectively then present and voting thereon, and the presentment or resolution of each of the said bodies approving the same shall be deposited at the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments, together with a statement under the hand of the foreman, chairman, or other person presiding when such presentment was made, or such resolution was passed, of the number of the members then present and voting.

Consent of Directors &c., who are named in a Bill, to be proved.

68. When in any bill brought from the House of Commons, for the purpose of establishing a company for carrying on any work or undertaking, the name of any person or persons appears as manager, director, proprietor, or otherwise concerned in carrying such bill into effect, proof shall be required before the examiner that the said person or persons have subscribed their names to the petition for the bill, or to a printed copy of the bill as brought up to this House.

PART III.

REFERENCE OF BILLS, &c., TO AND DUTIES OF
AND PRACTICE BEFORE EXAMINERS.

69. The examination of the local bills proposed to be introduced into either House of Parliament and duly deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments, in pursuance of Order 32, shall commence on the 18th day of *January*.

When Examination of Bills to commence.

70. Every provisional order confirmation bill and every local bill brought from the House of Commons shall, after the first reading, be referred to the examiners, but in respect of such Standing Orders only as have not been previously inquired into.

Bills brought from the House of Commons.

71. All petitions for additional provision in local bills originating in this House shall, on the presentation thereof, be referred to the examiners.

Petitions for additional provision.

72. One of the examiners shall give at least two clear days' notice of the day on which any bill referred to them after the first reading, or any petition for additional provision shall be examined.

Notice of examination.

73. Any parties shall be entitled to appear and to be heard, by themselves, their agents and witnesses, upon a memorial addressed to the examiner, complaining of a non-compliance with the Standing Orders, provided the matter complained of be specifically stated in such memorial, and the party (if any) who may be specially affected by the non-compliance with the Standing Orders have signed such memorial and have not withdrawn his signature thereto.

Memorials complaining of non-compliance.

74. In case any proprietor, shareholder, or member of or in any company, association, or co-partnership shall, by himself or any person authorised to act for him in that behalf, have dissented at any meeting called in pursuance of Standing Orders Nos. 62, 63, 64, 65, or 66, such proprietor, shareholder, or member shall be permitted to be heard by the examiner on the compliance with such standing order, by himself, his agents and witnesses, upon a memorial addressed to the examiner.

Proprietors dissenting at meeting under Orders 62 to 66 may petition and be heard.

Deposit of
memorials in
the Parlia-
ment Office.

75. Every memorial complaining of non-compliance with the Standing Orders in respect of any bill referred to the examiners after first reading, or in respect of any petition for additional provision, shall, together with two copies thereof, be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments before twelve o'clock on the day preceding that appointed for the examination.

Examiner to
certify whe-
ther Stand-
ing Orders
have or have
not been
compiled
with.

76. The examiner shall in each case certify whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with ; and when they have not been complied with, he shall certify the facts upon which his decision is founded, and any special circumstances connected with the case ; such certificate, to be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

Proof by
affidavit.

77. The examiner may admit affidavits in proof of the compliance with the Standing Orders, or may require further evidence ; and such affidavits shall be sworn, if in England, before a justice of the peace or a commissioner for taking affidavits ; if in Scotland, before any sheriff depute or his substitute ; and if in Ireland, before any judge or assistant barrister of that part of the United Kingdom, or before a justice of the peace.

Special
Report in
certain Cases

78. In case the examiner shall feel doubts as to the due construction of any Standing Order in its application to a particular case, he shall make a special report of the facts, without deciding whether the Standing Order has or has not been complied with ; and in such case he shall send such " Special Report " with the certificate.

When certi-
ficates from
Examiners to
be laid on
Table of
House.

79. All certificates from the examiners shall be laid upon the table not later than the first sitting day after the deposit of the certificates in the office of the Clerk of Parliaments.

APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE.

Appointment
of Standing
Orders Com-
mittee.

80. At the commencement of every session of Parliament a Standing Orders Committee shall be appointed, consisting of forty lords besides the Chairman of Committees, who shall be always Chairman of such Standing Orders Committee.

Quorum.

81. Three of the lords so appointed, including the Chair-
man, shall be a quorum in all opposed cases.

82. Three clear days' notice shall be given of the meeting of the Standing Orders Committee.

Notice of meeting of Standing Orders Committee. To report whether Standing Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with.

83. All certificates from the examiners in respect of Bills in which they shall certify that the Standing Orders have not been complied with shall be referred to the Standing Orders Committee, and the Committee shall report to the House whether the Standing Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with, and in the former case, upon what terms and conditions (if any).

84. All special reports from the examiners as to the construction of a Standing Order shall be referred to the Standing Orders Committee, and the Committee shall determine, according to their construction of the Standing Order, and on the facts stated in the report, whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with, and they shall report accordingly to the House, and if the committee report that a Standing Order has not been complied with, they shall also report whether such Order ought to be dispensed with, and upon what terms and conditions (if any).

Proceedings in case of Special Reports.

85. When an examiner's certificate or special report shall be referred to the Standing Orders Committee, the committee, if they think fit, shall hear the parties affected by any Standing Order referred to in such certificate or special report, provided such parties have deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Parliaments, not later than three o'clock on the day before the day on which the committee is appointed to meet, a statement (to be printed in all opposed cases) of the facts to be submitted to the committee. Such statement shall be confined strictly to the points reported upon by the examiner, and no party on the consideration thereof by the committee shall be allowed to travel into any matter not referred to in his statement.

Proceedings before Standing Orders Committee upon Examiner's certificate or special report.

PART IV.

FIRST AND SECOND READINGS OF BILLS.

Respecting
First Reading
of Bills.

86. No local bill shall be read a first time until the examiner has certified whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with, and no local bill originating in this House shall be read later than three clear days after the certificate in respect of such bill has been laid on the table.

Respecting
Second Reading
of H.C.
Bills.

87. No local bill brought from the House of Commons shall be read a second time until the examiner has certified whether any further Standing Orders are applicable, and if so, whether such Orders have or have not been complied with.

Respecting
Second
Reading of
Provisional
Order, &c.
Bills.

88. No Provisional Order Confirmation Bill shall be read a second time until the examiner has certified whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with.

Report of
Attorney-
General in
case of
Charity Bills.

89. Notice in writing of any bill relating to England or Ireland, and containing provisions whereby any application of the property of any charity not authorized by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts, shall be directed, or the patronage or the constitution of any charity, or the right of any charity to any property, shall be affected, shall be given to the Attorney-General for England or Ireland, as the case may be, and no such bill shall be read a second time until the House has received a report from the Attorney-General on such bill, and such report shall stand referred to the Committee on the bill.

Report of
Board of
Trade in
case of in-
crease of
railway rates.

90. No bill, by or under the powers of which the maximum rates authorized for the conveyance of passengers, goods or animals on any railway shall or may be increased, shall be read a second time until a report thereon from the Board of Trade has been laid upon the table of the House.

Time for
Second
Reading of
Bills origi-
nating in this
House.

91. No local bill or Provisional Order Confirmation Bill originating in this House shall be read a second time earlier than the fourth day or later than the seventh day after the first reading thereof, except bills, in the case of which the examiner has certified that the Standing Orders have not been complied with, in which case the second reading shall not be later than the second day on which

the House shall sit after the report from the Standing Orders Committee recommending that the bill be allowed to proceed, and except bills referred after the first reading to the examiners under Order 62 or 63, which bills may be read a second time not later than the fourteenth day after the first reading thereof, and in the case of a certificate of non-compliance the time for second reading of such last-mentioned bills shall be extended as in the former case.

Petitions.

92. No petition praying to be heard upon the merits against any Local Bill or Provisional Order Confirmation Bill originating in this House shall be received by this House, unless the same is presented by being deposited in the Private Bill Office before three o'clock in the afternoon on or before the seventh day after the day on which such bill has been read a second time.

Time for presenting Petitions praying to be heard against Bills originating in this House

93. No petition praying to be heard upon the merits against any Local Bill or any Provisional Order Confirmation Bill brought from the House of Commons shall be received by this House, unless the same be presented by being deposited in the Private Bill Office before three o'clock in the afternoon on or before the seventh day after the day on which such bill has been read a first time.

Petitions praying to be heard against Bills originating in the House of Commons,

94. No petition for additional provision shall be presented to this House without the sanction of the Chairman of Committees, and no petition for additional provision shall be received in the case of a bill brought from the House of Commons.

Petition for additional provision not to be received in case of H.C. Bill.

The Chairman of Committees—Committees on Bills— Committee of Selection.

95. The Chairman of Committees may, if he think fit, report to the House his opinion that any unopposed bill on which he shall sit as Chairman should be proceeded with as an opposed bill.

An Un-opposed Bill may be treated as Opposed.

96. Every local bill or Provisional Order Confirmation Bill which is opposed shall be referred to a Select Committee of five.

Committees on Opposed Local Bill.

97. The Chairman of Committees and four other lords to be named by the House shall be appointed a Committee to select and propose to the House the names of the five lords to form a Select Committee for the consideration of

Committee of Selection.

each opposed local bill or Provisional Order Confirmation Bill, and shall appoint the Chairman of such Committee.

Lords interested
exempted
from serving.

98. Lords shall be exempted from serving on the Committee on any local bill or Provisional Order Confirmation Bill wherein they have an interest, and lords shall be excused from serving for any special reasons to be approved of in each case by the House.

Hour of
meeting, &c.
of Committees
on opposed
local bills.

99. Every Select Committee shall meet not later than eleven o'clock every morning, and shall sit till four, and shall not meet at a later hour nor adjourn at an earlier hour without leave of the House or without reporting to the House the cause of such later meeting or earlier adjournment. No committee shall adjourn over any day except *Saturday, Sunday, Christmas day and Good Friday*, without leave of the House, but should a committee meet on a Saturday the sitting is to be in conformity with this order.

All the mem-
bers to
attend.

100. Every member of a Select Committee shall attend the proceedings of the Committee during the whole continuance thereof, and no lord who is not a member of the Committee shall take any part in the proceedings thereof.

Absence of
any member.

101. If any member of a Select Committee is prevented from continuing his attendance, the Committee shall adjourn, and shall not resume its sittings, in the absence of such member, without leave of the House; but if the House is not then sitting, the Committee may, with the consent of all parties, continue its sittings in the absence of any member, provided that the number of the Committee be not less than four, and that the Committee report accordingly to the House at its next meeting.

Withdrawal
of opposition.

102. In all cases of opposed local bills, in which no parties have appeared on the petitions against such bills, or having appeared have withdrawn their opposition before their case has been fully opened, the Committees on such bills shall report accordingly to the House, and such bills shall thereupon be referred to the Chairman of Committees, to be dealt with by him as if originally unopposed.

PROCEEDINGS BY, AND IN RELATION TO, COMMITTEES ON LOCAL BILLS.

No Com-
mittee on any
Bill to
inquire into
the Standing
Orders proved
before the
Examiners.

General Provisions.

103. No Committee on any local bill shall examine into the compliance with any Standing Orders required to be proved before the examiners.

104. Any agreement intended to be scheduled to any bill shall contain a clause declaring the same to be made subject to such alterations as Parliament may think fit to make therein; but if the committee on the bill make any material alteration in any such agreement it shall be competent to any party thereto to withdraw the same.

Scheduled agreements may be altered by Parliament.

105. In case any proprietor, shareholder or member of or in any company, association, or co-partnership shall, by himself or any person authorized to act for him in that behalf, have dissented at any meeting called in pursuance of any of the aforesaid Standing Orders, Nos. 62, 63, 64, 65, and 66, or at any meeting called in pursuance of any similar order of the House of Commons, such proprietor, shareholder, or member, shall be permitted, on petitioning the House, to be heard by the Committee on the bill, by himself, his counsel or agents and witnesses.

Proprietors dissenting at Meeting under Orders 62 to 66, may petition and be heard against a Bill.

106. Every report made on any bill by or under the authority of any public department shall stand referred to the Committee on the bill.

Reports from Public Departments referred to Committee on Bill.

107. In every local bill by which any second class work is authorized, a clause shall be inserted to the effect that in case such work be not completed, within a period to be limited, all the powers and authorities given by the bill shall thenceforth cease and determine, save only as to so much of such work as has been completed within such time, with such provisions and qualifications as the nature of the case shall require. Such period shall not exceed in the case of a new railway five years, and in the case of a new tramway two years, and in the case of extension of time for the completion of any railway three years, and for the completion of any tramway one year. In the case of extension of time the additional period shall be computed from the expiration of the period sought to be extended.

If work not completed within time limited powers to cease.

108. Provision shall be made in every local bill under which the level of any road is to be altered that the ascent of any turnpike road, or of any ordinary highway which has ceased to be a turnpike road, or of any road in *Ireland* so defined in the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, shall not be more than one foot in thirty feet, and of any other public carriage road not more than one foot in twenty feet; and that a good and sufficient fence of four feet high at the least shall be made on each side of every bridge which shall be erected; and with regard to railways the same regulation shall be enforced, except so far as a report thereon from the proper officer of the Board of Trade

Level of roads.

shall recommend steeper ascents, or the committee, after considering such report, shall be of opinion that an ascent not recommended thereby should be authorized, in which case they shall report accordingly, with the reasons and facts upon which their opinion is founded.

As to conversion of borrowed money into capital in certain cases.

109. In any bill by which the profits of any company are limited provision shall be made that the company shall not have power to raise the money by the bill authorized to be borrowed on mortgage or any part thereof by the creation of shares or stock instead of borrowing or to convert into capital the amount borrowed under the provisions of the bill, or any part thereof, unless in either case all dividends upon the shares or stock, whether ordinary or preferential, are limited to a rate not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum.

Consent of Board of Trade to be given to variation of work, other than a railway, affecting tidal waters.

110. Where a public navigable tidal river or channel is included within the limits of deviation of any work, other than a railway, a clause shall be inserted in the bill that no deviation of such work shall be made from the lines thereof, as marked on the deposited plan, even within the limits of deviation shown on such plan, in such manner as to diminish the navigable space, without the previous consent of the Board of Trade, or otherwise than in such manner as is expressly authorized by the Board of Trade.

Statement relating to Houses inhabited by the labouring Classes to stand referred to the Committee and clauses to be inserted in bill.

111. Every statement deposited in pursuance of Order 38 (relating to houses inhabited by the labouring classes) shall stand referred to the Committee on the bill, and the Committee shall inquire into and report thereon : and in every such bill a clause shall be inserted that the company or other person or persons undertaking the work shall, not less than eight weeks before taking in any city, town, or parish fifteen houses or more occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring classes as tenants or lodgers, make known their intention to take the same by placards, handbills or other general notice placed in public view upon or within a reasonable distance from such houses, and that the company shall not take any such houses until they have obtained the certificate of a justice in England and Ireland, and of the sheriff in Scotland, that it has been proved to his satisfaction that the company have made known their intention to take the same in manner required by this provision, and a clause shall be inserted in the bill, if applicable, requiring the promoters to procure, within a time to be limited, sufficient accommodation for persons belonging to the labouring classes, who will be displaced under the powers of the bill.

Railway and Tramway Bills.

112. In the case of a railway bill no company shall be authorized to raise by mortgage or debenture stock a larger sum than one third of their capital; and until fifty per cent. on the whole of the capital has been paid up it shall not be in the power of the company to raise any money by mortgage or debenture stock.

Restrictions
as to Mort-
gage in Rail-
way Bills.

113. No railway whereon carriages are propelled by steam or by atmospheric agency, or drawn by ropes in connection with a stationary steam engine, shall be authorized to be made across any turnpike road or other public carriage way on the level, unless a report thereon from the proper officer of the Board of Trade recommend such level crossing, or the committee on the bill, after considering such report, be of opinion that any level crossing not recommended thereby should be authorized, in which case they shall report accordingly, with the reasons and facts upon which their opinion is founded; and in every clause authorizing a level crossing, the number of lines of rails authorized to be made at such crossing shall be specified.

Crossing of
Roads on the
Level by Rail-
way.

114. In every railway bill and tramway bill whereby the construction of any new line of railway or tramway is authorized, or the time for completing any line already authorized is extended, promoted by an existing railway company or tramway company which is possessed of a railway or tramway already opened for public traffic, and which has during the year last past paid dividends on its ordinary share capital, and which does not propose to raise under the bill a capital greater than its existing authorized capital, there shall be inserted a clause to the following effect; viz.,

Clause to be
inserted in
Railway Bill's
imposing pe-
nalty unless
line be
opened.

- (A.) If the company fail within the period limited by this act to complete the railway or tramway authorized to be made by this act, the company shall be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds a day for every day after the expiration of the period so limited until the said railway or tramway is completed and opened for public traffic, or until the sum received in respect of such penalty shall amount to five per cent. on the estimated cost of the works; and the said penalty may be applied for by any [road authority] landowner or other person claiming to be compensated in accordance with the provisions of the next following section of this act, or by the solicitor of Her Majesty's Treasury, and in the same manner as the penalty provided in the 3rd section of "The Railway and Canal Traffic Act,

1854," and every sum of money recovered by way of such penalty as aforesaid shall be paid under the warrant or order of such court or judge as is specified in the said section to an account opened or to be opened in the name and with the privity of Her Majesty's Paymaster General, on behalf of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in *England* [The Queen's remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or the accountant-general of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland* (according as the railway or tramway is situate in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*)] in the bank and to the credit specified in such warrant or order, and shall not be paid thereout except as hereinafter provided; but no penalty shall accrue in respect of any time during which it shall appear, by a certificate to be obtained from the Board of Trade, that the company was prevented from completing or opening such line by unforeseen accident or circumstances beyond their control; provided that the want of sufficient funds shall not be held to be a circumstance beyond their control.

Clause to be inserted providing that deposit be impounded as security for the completion of the line.

115. In every railway bill or tramway bill whereby the construction of any new line is authorized, or the time for completing any line already authorized is extended, if such bill be promoted by an existing railway company or tramway company which is not possessed of a railway or tramway already opened for public traffic, or which has not during the year last past paid dividends on its ordinary share capital, or by an existing railway company or tramway company when the capital to be raised under the bill is greater than the existing authorized capital of the company, there shall be inserted a clause to the following effect; viz.,

(B.) Whereas, pursuant to the Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament and to an act of the 9th year of her present Majesty, cap. 20, a sum of £ , being five per cent. upon the amount of the estimate in respect of the railway [or tramway] authorized by this act, has been deposited with the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in *England* [or with the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or the Court of Chancery in *Ireland* as the case may be], [or exchequer bills, stocks or funds to the amount of £ have been deposited or transferred pursuant to the said act, as the case may be], in respect of the application to parliament for this act, which sum, exchequer bills, stocks or funds, as the case may be, is or are in this

act referred to as the deposit fund : Be it enacted, that notwithstanding anything contained in the above-mentioned act, the said deposit fund shall not be paid or transferred to or on the application of the person or persons, or the majority of the persons named in the warrant or order issued in pursuance of the said act, or the survivors or survivor of them, which persons, survivors, or survivor, are or is in this act referred to as the depositors, unless the company shall, previously to the expiration of the period limited by this act for completion of the railway [or tramway] hereby authorized to be made [or the time for completing which is hereby extended], open the said railway [or tramway] for public traffic [or if a passenger railway for the public conveyance of passengers] : Provided, that if within such period as aforesaid, the company open any portion of the said railway [or tramway] for public traffic [or if a passenger railway for the public conveyance of passengers], then, on production of a certificate of the Board of Trade, specifying the length of the portion of the said railway [or tramway] opened as aforesaid, and the portion of the deposit fund which bears to the whole of the deposit fund the same proportion as the length of the said railway [or tramway] so opened bears to the entire length of the said railway [or tramway] hereby authorized, the court shall, on the application of the depositors, or the majority of them, order the said portion of the deposit fund so specified in such certificate as aforesaid to be paid or transferred to them, or as they shall direct ; and the certificate of the Board of Trade shall, if signed by the secretary or by an assistant-secretary of the said Board, be sufficient evidence of the facts therein certified ; and it shall not be necessary to produce any certificate of this act having passed, anything in the recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

116. In every railway bill or tramway bill whereby the construction of any new line of railway or tramway is authorized, or the time for completing any line already authorized is extended, the following clauses shall be inserted in the order in which they are here placed immediately after clause A or clause B, whichever shall have been inserted in the bill ; viz.,

Clause to be inserted providing for application of Deposit or penalty in compensation to persons injured.

Application of deposit or penalty in compensation to parties injured.

(C.) If the company do not previously to the expiration

of the period limited by this act for the completion of the railway [or tramway] hereby authorised to be made (or the time for completion which is hereby extended), complete the said railway [or tramway] and open it for public traffic [or if a passenger railway for the public conveyance of passengers], then and in every such case the deposit fund, or so much thereof as shall not have been paid to the depositors, [or any sum of money so recovered by way of penalty as aforesaid], shall be applicable, and after due notice in the *London Gazette* [or *Edinburgh* or *Dublin Gazette*, as the case may require], shall be applied towards compensating any landowners or other persons whose property may have been interfered with, or otherwise rendered less valuable by the commencement, construction or abandonment of the said railway or tramway or any portion thereof, or who may have been subjected to injury or loss in consequence of the compulsory powers of taking property conferred upon the company by this act, (and also (in the case of a tramway) in compensating all road authorities for the expense incurred by them in taking up any tramway or materials connected therewith placed by the company in or on any road vested in or maintainable by such road authorities respectively, and in making good all damage caused to such roads by the construction or abandonment of such tramway), and for which injury or loss no compensation or inadequate compensation shall have been paid, and shall be distributed in satisfaction of such compensation as aforesaid, in such manner and in such proportions as to the Court may seem fit; and if no such compensation shall be payable, or if a portion of the deposit fund [or of the sum or sums of money recovered by way of penalty as aforesaid] shall have been found sufficient to satisfy all just claims in respect of such compensation, then the deposit fund [or the sum or sums of money recovered by way of penalty as aforesaid], or such portion thereof as may not be required as aforesaid, shall either be forfeited to Her Majesty, and shall accordingly be paid or transferred to or for the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer in such manner as the Court thinks fit to order on the application of the solicitor to Her Majesty's Treasury, and shall be carried to

and form part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or, in the discretion of the court, if the Company is insolvent and has been ordered to be wound up, or a receiver has been appointed, shall wholly or in part be paid or transferred to such receiver or to the liquidator or liquidators of the company, or be otherwise applied as part of the assets of the company for the benefit of the creditors thereof; provided that until the deposit fund shall have been repaid to the depositors, or shall have become otherwise applicable as hereinbefore mentioned, any interest or dividends accruing thereon shall from time to time, and as often as the same shall become payable, be paid to or on the application of the depositors:

Proviso respecting dividends on deposit money.

N.B.—If the clause lettered (A.) is inserted in the bill, the proviso at the end of the clause lettered (C.) shall be omitted.

- (D.) If the railway or tramway authorized by this act shall not be completed within the period limited by this act, then, on the expiration of such period, the powers by this act granted to the company for making and completing the said railway or tramway or otherwise in relation thereto, shall cease to be exercised, except as to so much thereof as shall then be completed.

Time limited for completion of line.

117. If the committee on any railway bill or tramway bill decide that general compulsory powers to enter upon, take, or use lands for the purposes of any railway or tramway ought not to be given on the ground that the direct object of such railway or tramway is to serve private interests in any lands, mines, manufactories, or other property, the committee may insert a clause or proviso to the effect:

Clause prohibiting use of compulsory powers may be inserted in bills promoted merely to serve private interests.

If the bill contains a penalty clause,—

That no penalty shall accrue in respect of such railway or tramway if it shall appear by a certificate to be obtained from the Board of Trade that the company was prevented by the want of such compulsory powers from making such railway or tramway without incurring unreasonable delay, inconvenience, or expense:

Proviso that penalty for non-completion shall not accrue.

If a deposit has been made,—

That the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice [Court of Exchequer in Scotland or Court of Chancery in Ireland, as the case may be]

Proviso for return of deposit to promoters.

may and shall at any time on the application of the persons named in the warrant or order issued in pursuance of the said act of the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty, or of the survivors or survivor of them, or of the majority of such persons or survivors, or the legal personal representatives of the last survivor, by petition, in a summary way, and on the production of a certificate to be obtained from the Board of Trade that the company was prevented by the want of such compulsory powers from making such railway or tramway without incurring unreasonable delay, inconvenience, or expense, order that the cash or exchequer bills, stocks or funds, as the case may be, deposited or transferred in respect of such railway or tramway, and the interest or dividends thereon, may be paid or transferred to the person or persons so applying, or to any other person or persons whom they or he may appoint in that behalf.

Where previous provisions are inapplicable.

118. In any railway bill or tramway bill to which the preceding provisions are not applicable, the committee on the bill shall make such other provision as they deem necessary for ensuring the completion of the line of railway or tramway.

Committee to fix the tolls and charges.

119. The Committee on every railway bill shall fix the tolls and shall determine the maximum rates of charge for the conveyance of passengers with a due amount of luggage and of animals and goods on the railway : and such rates of charge shall include the tolls and the costs of locomotive power, and every other expense connected with the conveyance of passengers with a due amount of luggage and of animals and goods upon the railway.

In Bills granting preference in payment of interest, &c., provision to be made that the same shall not prejudice former grants of preference.

120. In every railway bill authorizing a company to grant any preference or priority in the payment of interest or dividends on any shares or stock, a clause shall be inserted providing that the granting of such preference or priority shall not prejudice or affect any preference or priority in the payment of interest or dividends on any other shares or stock which may have been granted by the company in pursuance of or which may have been confirmed by any previous Act of Parliament, or which may otherwise be lawfully subsisting.

No powers of purchasing, &c., steam vessels in Railway Bills.

121. No powers of purchasing, hiring or providing steam vessels shall be contained in a bill by which any other powers are sought to be obtained by a railway company except when the transit by such steam vessels is required to connect portions of railway belonging to or proposed to be constructed by such company.

122. No powers of purchase, sale, lease or amalgamation shall be given to any railway company, with reference to any other undertaking already authorized, unless a certificate has been obtained from the Board of Trade that the companies, parties to such purchase, sale, lease or amalgamation have respectively paid up one-half of the capital authorized to be raised by any previous act or acts by means of shares, and have expended for the purpose of such act or acts a sum equal thereto; and in case such powers shall be applied for in respect of works intended to be authorized by any bill or bills of the same session, that such companies have respectively paid up one half the amount of their capital, and that the company proposed to be empowered to construct such works have included in such amount the capital proposed to be authorized by such bill or bills; and no such powers shall be given in respect of works intended to be authorized by any act or acts for which it is intended to apply in any subsequent session.

No Powers of Purchase, &c., to be given, except after Proof of certain matters before Board of Trade, &c.

123. No bill by which a railway company is incorporated shall contain any powers of purchase, sale, lease, or amalgamation, or any working agreement not made unconditionally determinable by the company at the expiration of a period not exceeding ten years from the passing of the Act, or any power of entering into working agreements, except under the provisions of Part III. (Working Agreements) of the Railways Clauses Act, 1863, as amended by the Regulation of Railways Act, 1873.

No powers of purchase in bills for construction of a railway.

124. When by any bill powers are applied for to amalgamate with any other company, or to sell or lease the undertaking, or any part thereof, or to purchase or take on lease the undertaking of any other company, or any part thereof, or to enter into a working agreement, otherwise than under the provisions of Part III. (Working Agreements) of the Railways Clauses Act, 1863, as amended by the Regulation of Railways Act, 1873, the company, person or persons, with, to, from, or by whom and the terms and conditions on which it is proposed that such amalgamation, sale, purchase, lease, or working agreement shall be made, shall be specified in the bill as introduced into Parliament.

Terms of proposed amalgamation, &c., to be specified in Bill.

125. No railway company shall be authorized, except for the execution of its original line or lines to guarantee interest on any shares which it may issue for creating additional capital, or to guarantee any rent or dividend to any other railway company, until such first-mentioned company shall have completed and opened for traffic such original lines.

Railway Company not to guarantee Interest or Dividend before Completion of Line.

Limitation of
Capital on
amalgama-
tion of
Railway
Companies.

126. In bills for the amalgamation of railway companies, the amount of capital created by such amalgamation shall in no case exceed the sum of the capitals of the companies so amalgamated.

Additional
capital of
purchasing
Company not
to amount to
more than
capital of
Company
purchased.

127. In bills for empowering any railway company to purchase any other railway, no addition shall be authorized to be made to the capital of the purchasing company beyond the amount of the capital of the railway purchased; and in case such railway shall be purchased at a premium, no addition on account of such premium shall be made to the capital of the purchasing company.

No Interest
to be paid on
Calls under
Railway
Bills.

128. A clause shall be inserted in every railway bill, prohibiting the payment of any interest or dividend out of any capital which they have been or may be authorized to raise, either by means of calls, or of any power of borrowing, to any Shareholder on the amount of the calls made in respect of the shares held by him, except such interest on money advanced by any shareholder beyond the amount of the calls actually made as is in conformity with the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, or the Companies Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, as the case may be.

Deposits not
to be paid out
of Railway
Capital.

129. A clause shall be inserted in every railway bill, by which any money is authorized to be raised, prohibiting the company from paying out of such money the deposits required by the Standing Orders to be made for the purposes of any application to parliament for a bill for the construction of another railway.

Election of
Directors in
Railway
Companies.

130. The following clause shall be inserted in every railway bill by which a new company is proposed to be incorporated:—

The directors appointed by this act shall continue in office until the first ordinary meeting to be held after the passing of the act, and at such meeting the shareholders present, personally or by proxy, may either continue in office the directors appointed by this act, or any number of them, or may elect a new body of directors, or directors to supply the places of those not continued in office, the directors appointed by this act being eligible as members of such new body.

Length of
railway or
tramway to
be stated.

131. In every railway bill and tramway bill the length of each railway and tramway shall be set forth in miles, furlongs, chains, and links or yards, or decimals of a chain, in the clause describing the works, with a statement in the case of each tramway whether it is a single or double line. Two lines of tramway running side by side shall be described as a double line.

132. The following clause shall be inserted in all railway bills and tramway bills :—

Clause as to railway and tramway not to be exempt from any general act.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to exempt the railway [tramway] by this act [or the said recited acts] authorized to be made from the provisions of any general act relating to railways [tramways] now in force, or which may hereafter pass during this or any future Session of Parliament, or from any future revision and alteration, under the authority of Parliament, of the maximum rates of fares and charges authorized by this act [or by the said recited acts].

133. No powers shall be given to any municipal corporation, local board, improvement commissioners, or other local authority to place or run carriages upon any tramway, and to demand and take tolls and charges in respect of the use of such carriages.

No powers to be given to local authorities to place or run carriages upon tramways, &c.

Local Government Bills.

134. In the case of any bill whereby any municipal corporation, local board, improvement commissioners, or other local authority in *England* or *Wales*, are authorized to borrow money for any purpose to which the several Acts specified in Part I. of the Schedule to the Local Government Board Act, 1871, relate, without the sanction of the Local Government Board, estimates, showing the proposed application of the money for permanent works within the meaning of the 234th section of the Public Health Act, 1875, or as defined by any subsequent Act, shall be recited in the bill as introduced into Parliament, and proved before the Committee.

Borrowing powers of local authorities.

135. Whenever by any bill application is made by or on behalf of any municipal corporation, municipal commissioners, or town or other commissioners in *Ireland* for any new powers, or for any increased or additional powers, the promoters shall be required to obtain a certificate under the seal of the Local Government Board for *Ireland*, setting forth whether such application is made with or without the sanction and approval of the said Local Government Board, which certificate shall be produced before the Committee on the bill.

As to Bills relating to local government in *Ireland*.

Letters Patent.

136. Every bill for confirming any letters patent shall have a true copy of such letters patent annexed thereto.

Copy of letters patent to be annexed to the Bill. Patents.

137. The term of any letters patent for any invention or discovery granted under the great seal of *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland*, shall not be extended unless such letters patent will expire within two years from the

commencement of the session of parliament in which the application for the bill shall be made and unless it shall appear that the application to parliament for extending the term of the letters patent is made by the person, or by the representatives of the person, who himself originally made the invention or discovery for which such letters patent were granted; and that the knowledge of such invention or discovery was not acquired by such person by purchase or otherwise, or by information that such invention or discovery was known and pursued in any foreign country.

Inclosure Bills.

Clause for leaving open space for exercise and recreation.

138. In every bill for inclosing lands, provision shall be made for leaving an open space or spaces in the most appropriate situation, sufficient for purposes of exercise and recreation of the neighbouring population; and the committee on the bill shall have before them a statement of the number of acres proposed to be inclosed, as also of the population in the parishes or places in which the land to be inclosed is situate; and also shall see that provision is made for the efficient fencing of such open space or spaces, for vesting the same in the Churchwardens and Overseers of the parish in which such open space or spaces are reserved, and for the efficient making and permanent maintenance of the fences by such parish.

Cemeteries—Gasworks.

Clause for defining limits of cemetery, burial ground or gasworks.

139. In every bill for making, altering, or enlarging any cemetery or burial ground, or for constructing gasworks or sewage works or works for the manufacture or conversion of residual products, there shall be inserted a clause defining the limits within which such cemetery or burial ground may be made or such works may be constructed.

Cemeteries.

140. In every bill for making, altering, or enlarging any cemetery or burial ground a clause shall be inserted prohibiting the making, altering, or enlarging of such cemetery or burial ground, within three hundred yards of any house of the annual value of fifty pounds, or of any garden or pleasure ground occupied therewith, except with the consent of the owner, lessee and occupier thereof in writing.

Sale of new Shares or Stock of Gas Companies to be by public auction or tender.

140a. In every bill by which an existing gas company is authorised to raise additional capital, provision shall be made for the offer of such capital in shares or stock, to be paid up within a limited period, by public auction or tender, at the best price which can be obtained, unless the committee on the bill shall report that such provision ought not to be required for the interest of the public, with the reasons on which their opinion is founded.

RE-COMMITMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

141. No local bill which has been reported from a select committee shall be recommitted to the same or another select committee before the third day on which the House shall sit after the day on which notice has been given of the motion to re-commit the bill.

Re-commitment.

142. The Chairman of Committees may, if he think fit, propose to the House, that any local bill shall, after it has been reported, be committed to a Committee of the whole House; in which case the bill, printed as reported, shall be delivered by the promoters to the Lords in the same manner as papers printed by this House are delivered, at least two days before the day for which the bill is committed. But no local bill committed to a Committee of the whole House under this order shall by reason of such commitment be allowed to proceed as a public bill.

Bills in some cases to be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

143. A copy of every railway bill as amended in Committee shall be deposited at the office of the Board of Trade three days before the bill is read a third time, and proof of compliance with this order shall be given by depositing a certificate from that board in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments.

Copy of Railway Bill as amended in Committee to be deposited at Board of Trade.

144. No amendment shall be moved to any local bill on report or third reading, unless the same has been submitted to the Chairman of Committees, and copies of such amendment (to be printed unless the Chairman of Committees shall consider printing to be unnecessary) deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments one clear day at least prior to the report or third reading of the bill.

Amendment on Report and on Third Reading

145. All local bills in which any amendments have been made in committee shall be reprinted as amended previously to the third reading, unless the Chairman of Committees shall consider the reprinting to be unnecessary.

Amended Bills to be reprinted.

146. All statements deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments, in pursuance of the Standing Order No. 38, (relating to houses inhabited by the labouring classes,) shall be printed by the promoters of such bills, and delivered to the Lords in the same manner as papers printed by this House are delivered.

Statements, &c., deposited in pursuance of Order 38, to be printed and delivered to the Lords.

147. Clerks of the peace, sheriff clerks, and their respective deputies, shall make a memorial in writing upon the plans, sections, and books of reference deposited with

Clerks of peace to endorse a memorial on plans, &c.

them under these Orders, denoting the time at which the same were lodged in their respective offices, and shall at all seasonable hours of the day permit any person to view and examine one of the same, and to make copies or extracts therefrom; and one of the two plans and sections so deposited shall be sealed up and retained in the possession of the clerk of the peace or sheriff clerk until called for by order of one of the two Houses of Parliament. (See Act, 1 Vict. c. 83.)

APPLICATION OF ESTATE BILL ORDERS.

Certain Orders respecting estate bills to apply to certain local bills.

148. The Orders, 162 to 174, inclusive, relating to estate bills, shall apply to any part of any local bill which may be of the nature of an estate bill.

PART V.

PROCEEDINGS IN RELATION TO PERSONAL BILLS.

149. All estate, divorce, naturalization, and name bills, and all other private bills not specified in order 1 as local bills, are in these orders termed personal bills.

Personal Bill defined.

150. No personal bill shall be brought into this House until the House be informed of the matters therein contained, by petition for leave to bring in such bill.

Personal Bill to be brought in on Petition.

151. One or more of the parties principally concerned in the consequences of any personal bill shall sign the petition that desires leave to bring such bill into this House.

Petitions for Personal Bills to be signed by Parties concerned.

152. A copy of every personal bill introduced into this House shall be delivered to every person concerned in the bill before the second reading; and in case of infancy, such copy shall be delivered to the guardian, or next relation of full age, not concerned in the consequences of the bill.

Personal Bills to be delivered to all persons concerned.

Estate Bills.

153. Every petition for an estate bill not approved by the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice concerning estates in land in England shall, on presentation to this House, be referred to two of the judges of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer Division of the said Court, who shall report to the House under their hands, whether, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the Lords spiritual and temporal in Parliament assembled, it is reasonable that such bill do pass into a law, and whether the provisions thereof are proper for carrying its purposes into effect, and what amendments, if any, are required therein: And in the event of their approving such bill, they are to sign the same.

Petitions for Estate Bills to be referred to two of the judges for their opinion. (English Bills.)

154. Every petition for an estate bill concerning estates in land or heritable subjects in Scotland shall, on presentation to this House, be referred to two of the judges of the Court of Session in Scotland, who shall forthwith summon all parties before them who may be concerned in the bill, and after hearing all the parties, and perusing the bill, and taking such proof of the allegations therein contained

(Scotch Bills.)

and such consents of the parties interested, and such acceptances of trusts as may be tendered to them, shall report to the House the state of the case, and their opinion thereon, under their hands, and shall sign the bill.

(Irish Bills.)

155. When a petition for an estate bill concerning estates in land in Ireland is offered to this House, it shall be referred, if the petitioners for the bill desire it, and the Chairman of Committees so determine, to two judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer in Ireland, who shall forthwith summon all parties before them who may be concerned in the bill, and after hearing all the parties, and perusing the bill, and taking such proof of the allegations therein contained and such consents of the parties interested, and such acceptances of trusts as may be tendered to them, shall report to the House the state of the case, and their opinion thereon, under their hands, and shall sign the bill.

Copy of petition and judges' report to be delivered to Chairman of Committees.

Notice to be given to mortgagees.

Committee on estate bills not to sit until ten days after second reading.

Petitions against estate bills.

156. No estate bill shall be read a first time until a copy of the petition, and of the report of the judges thereon, has been delivered by the party or parties concerned to the Chairman of Committees.

157. Notice of an estate bill shall be given to every mortgagee upon the estate affected by the bill before the second reading.

158. No committee shall sit upon any estate bill until ten days after the second reading.

159. Petitions against estate bills shall be presented at such times and such proceedings shall be had thereon as the Chairman of Committees shall in each case, having regard to all the circumstances thereof, direct.

Proceedings by and in relation to Committees on Estate Bills.

Appointment of New Trustees to be with the approbation of the Chancery Division.

Bills for exchanging or selling Settled Estates to have Schedules of the estates and their Values, &c., annexed.

160. When any of the parties interested in any estate bill have power by such bill to name trustees in the room of trustees dying, resigning, or refusing to exercise the trust, provision shall be made by the committee on the bill that the approbation of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice shall be required to every such appointment of new trustees.

161. There shall be annexed to every estate bill for exchanging an estate in settlement and substituting another estate in lieu thereof, a schedule or schedules of the respective estates, showing the annual rent and the annual value thereof, and also the value of the timber growing thereupon; and to all bills for selling a settled estate, and purchasing another estate, to be settled to the same uses, there shall be annexed a schedule or schedules of such

estates, specifying the annual rent thereof; and every such schedule shall be signed and proved upon oath by a surveyor or other competent person, before the committee on the bill.

Consents and Acceptance of Trusts.

162. Where the petitioners for and consenting parties to an estate bill relating to an entailed estate are together competent to bar the entail, the consent of any persons entitled in remainder after the estates of the petitioners and consenting parties shall not be required.

Respecting consents to bills where petitioner and consenting parties can bar entail.

163. Except as aforesaid, all parties concerned in the consequences of an estate bill shall consent thereto before the Committee, unless the committee shall, on account of remoteness of interest, or for any other reason, dispense with such consent.

In other cases all persons interested to consent.

164. Where a tenant in tail, under age, is a promoter of an estate bill, or a consenting party thereto by his guardian, and any person entitled in remainder after such estate tail, whose consent is required, withholds his consent to such bill, the consent of a person appointed as or in the nature of a guardian or protector of such minor, and of the settlement or will under which he claims, by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, by writing under his hand, for the special purpose of assenting to or dissenting from such bill, shall be sufficient, without the consent of such remainderman as aforesaid.

Consent on behalf of a tenant in tail under age when the consent of a remainderman is withheld.

165. The consent of all trustees shall be required in person before the committee, where any money is to pass through their hands, whether for jointure, pin money, the fortunes of younger children, or any other interest whatsoever; but the consent of trustees to preserve contingent remainders only shall not be necessary.

Trustees to consent in person.

166. No notice shall be taken by the committee of the consent of any person, except trustees for a charity, to any estate bill, unless such person appear before the committee, or proof be given to the committee, by two credible witnesses, that such person is not able to attend and has in their presence signed a printed copy of the bill in testimony of consent thereto.

Consents to bills to be personal, or disability to attend proved.

167. In the case of a trustee for a charity proof may be given by one credible witness that such trustee has in his presence signed a printed copy of the bill in testimony of consent thereto.

How consent of trustees for charitable purposes to be signified.

168. Any person appointed trustee by any estate bill shall appear personally before the committee and accept

Trustees to appear personally and

accept the trust.

the trusts proposed to be vested in him by the bill, except in cases otherwise provided for by these orders.

Consents to Bills relative to Estates in Ireland.

169. When a petition for an estate bill concerning estates in land situate in *Ireland* has been referred, under Order 155, to two judges in *Ireland*, any person resident in *Ireland* concerned in the consequences of the bill may give his consent thereto before the two judges to whom the bill is referred; and such judges shall certify that such person appeared personally before them, and, being aware of his interest in the bill, gave his consent for himself and for those for whom he might be entitled to consent, and if any trustee is appointed by the bill, that such trustee appeared personally before them, and accepted the trust proposed to be vested in him by the bill, and that the person so consenting or accepting the trust in their presence signed a printed copy of the bill, and such bill, together with the certificate, shall be produced, to the committee.

Such consent to be personal or disability to attend proved.

170. It shall be a general instruction to the judges who shall meet to take the consent of any person concerned in the consequences of an estate bill relating to estates in *Ireland*, that they take no notice of the consent of any person to such bill unless such person appear before them, or proof be given to them by two credible witnesses that such person is not able to attend, and has in the presence of the witnesses signed a printed copy of the bill in testimony of consent thereto.

Consents of Persons concerned in the consequences of Bills relative to entailed Estates in Land or Heritable subjects in Scotland.

171. It shall be sufficient to have the consent of the following persons only concerned in the consequence of estate bills regarding entailed estates in land or heritable subjects in *Scotland*; that is to say,

1. Where the deed of entail is dated on or after the 1st day of *August*, 1848, and the heir of entail in possession of the entailed estate is of lawful age, and born before the date of such deed of entail, the consent of such heir, and of the heir next in succession, being heir apparent under the entail of the heir in possession, and of the age of twenty-five years complete, and not subject to any legal incapacity, and born after the date of such deed of entail.

2. Where the deed of entail is dated prior to the 1st day of *August*, 1848, and the heir of entail in possession of the entailed estate is of full age, and born before the said 1st day of *August*, the consent of such heir, and of the heir next in succession, being heir apparent under the entail of the heir in possession, and born on or after the said 1st day of *August*, and of the age of twenty-five years complete, and not subject to any legal incapacity.

3. Where the deed of entail is dated prior to the 1st day of August, 1848, and the heir of entail in possession of the entailed estate is of full age, the consent of such heir alone, if he shall be the only heir of entail in existence for the time and unmarried :

Or otherwise, the consent of such heir, and of all the heirs of entail, if there are less than three in being at the date of such consents :

Or otherwise, the consent of such heir, and of the three next heirs who at the date of such consent are for the time entitled to succeed to such estate in their order successively, immediately after such heir in possession :

Or otherwise, the consent of such heir, and of the heir apparent under the entail, and of the heir or heirs in number not less than two, including such heir apparent, who in their order successively would be heir apparent.

4. In any case not provided for by the aforesaid orders, whatever be the date of the deed of entail, the consent of the heir in possession, and of all the heirs entitled to succeed to the entailed estate, if less than three, or if not less than three, then of the three heirs next entitled to succeed to the entailed estate.

Provided, that if, in any of the cases aforesaid, the heir next entitled to succeed to the entailed estate after the heir in possession shall be under the age of twenty-five years, or if any of the heirs of entail descended of the heirs of entail in possession whose consents are required in the several cases aforesaid shall be under the age of twenty-one years, then the consents also of so many heirs next entitled to succeed to such estate, not being descendants of the heir in possession, as are equal to the number of the said heirs of entail respectively under the ages before mentioned, without prejudice nevertheless as heretofore for any person concerned to petition against the Bill, and to be heard for his interest therein.

172. When a petition for an estate bill concerning estates in land or heritable subjects in *Scotland* has been referred under order 154 to two judges in *Scotland*, any person resident in *Scotland* concerned in the consequences of the bill may give his consent thereto before the two judges to whom the bill is referred : and such judges shall certify that such person appeared personally before them, and, being aware of his interest in the bill, gave his consent for himself, and for those for whom he might be entitled to consent, and if any trustee is appointed by the bill, that such trustee appeared personally before them, and accepted the trust proposed to be vested in him by the bill, and that

Consent to bills relative to estates in Scotland.

the person so consenting or accepting the trust in their presence signed a printed copy of the bill, and such bill, together with the certificate, shall be produced to the Committee.

Such consent to be personal or disability to attend proved.

173. It shall be a general instruction to the judges who shall meet to take the consent of heirs of entail or other persons concerned in the consequences of any estate bill relating to estates in land or heritable subjects in *Scotland*, that they take no notice of the consent of any person to such bill unless such person appear before them, or proof be given to them by two credible witnesses that such person is not able to attend, and has in the presence of the witnesses signed a printed copy of the bill in testimony of consent thereto.

Evidence.

Committees on Estate Bills may admit affidavits as evidence.

174. The committee on any estate bill may admit affidavits in proof of the allegations made in the preamble of the bill in all cases not otherwise provided for by these orders or may require further evidence. Such affidavits shall be intituled "In the matter of a Bill now pending in the House of Lords of which the short title is [insert the short title]," and shall be sworn, if in *England*, before a commissioner for taking affidavits; if in *Scotland*, before any sheriff depute or his substitute, and, if in *Ireland*, before any judge or assistant barrister of that part of the United Kingdom. Such affidavits shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

Divorce Bills.

No Petition for a Divorce Bill to be presented without a copy of the previous proceedings.

175. No petition for any bill of divorce shall be presented to this House unless an official copy of the proceedings taken or had in the Court having jurisdiction over matrimonial causes at the place of his domicile or residence, or in some other Court having jurisdiction in that behalf, at the suit of the party desirous to present such petition, be delivered upon oath at the bar of this House at the same time.

No Divorce Bill to be received without a Clause prohibiting the offending Parties from marrying.

176. No bill grounded on a petition to this House to dissolve a marriage for the cause of adultery, and to enable the petitioner to marry again, shall be received by this House unless a provision be inserted in such bill that it shall not be lawful for the person whose marriage with the petitioner shall be dissolved to intermarry with any offending party on account of whose adultery with such person it shall be therein enacted that such marriage shall be so dissolved; provided that if at the time of exhibiting the said bill such offending party or parties be

dead, such provision as aforesaid shall not be inserted in the bill.

177. When any petition for any bill of divorce has been presented to this House in any case in which any trial at Nisi Prius has been had, or any writ of inquiry executed within the United Kingdom, wherein the petitioner has been party, the judge or under sheriff before whom such trial has been had, or such writ of inquiry executed, shall transmit to the clerk assistant, to be laid upon the table of this House, a report of the proceedings upon such trial or writ of inquiry; and no such bill of divorce shall be read a second time until such report has been so laid upon the table of this House.

In case of Divorce Bills report of previous proceedings to be laid before the House.

178. Upon the second reading of any bill of divorce, the petitioner praying for the same shall attend this House, in order to his being examined at the bar, if the House think fit, whether there has or has not been any collusion, directly or indirectly, on his part, relative to any act of adultery that may have been committed by his wife, or whether there be any collusion directly or indirectly, between him and his wife, or any other person or persons, touching the said bill of divorce, or touching any proceedings or sentence of divorce had in any court for matrimonial causes at his suit, or touching any action at law which may have been brought by such petitioner against any person for criminal conversation with the petitioner's wife; and also whether, at the time of the adultery of which such petitioner complains his wife was by deed, or otherwise, by his consent, living separate and apart from him, and released by him, as far as in him lies, from her conjugal duty, or whether she was at the time of such adultery cohabiting with him, and under the protection and authority of him as her husband.

Petitioner to attend on the Second Reading of the Bill.

Naturalization Bills.

179. No bill for naturalizing any person born in any foreign territory shall be read a second time until the petitioner shall produce a certificate from one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State respecting his conduct.

No Naturalization Bill to be read a second time without certificate being produced touching the petitioner's conduct
Consent of the Crown.

180. No naturalization bill shall be read a second time unless the consent of the Crown has been previously signified.

APPLICATION OF LOCAL BILL ORDERS.

181. The orders 95 to 102 inclusive, 141, 142, 144, and 145, with reference to local bills, shall, so far as applicable, be observed in reference to personal bills also.

Certain Orders respecting Local Bills to apply to Personal Bills.

APPENDIX.

FORM referred to in STANDING ORDER No. 11.

(A.)

No.

SIR,

WE beg to inform you that application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing session for "An Act" [*here insert the title of the act*], and that the property mentioned in the annexed schedule, or some part thereof, in which we understand you are interested as therein stated, will be required for the purposes of the said undertaking, according to the line thereof as at present laid out, or may be required to be taken under the usual powers of deviation to the extent of—yards on either side of the said line, which will be applied for in the said act.

We also beg to inform you, that a plan and section of the said undertaking, with a book of reference thereto, have been or will be deposited with the [*several clerks of the peace, or principal sheriff clerks, as the case may be,*] of the counties of [*specify the counties in which the property is situate,*] on or before the 30th of November, and that copies of so much of the said plan and section as relates to the [*parish or extra-parochial place, as the case may be,*] in which your property is situate, with a book of reference thereto, have been or will be deposited for public inspection with the [*clerk of the said parish, clerk of the parish of — adjoining to such extra-parochial place, clerk of the vestry of the parish of —, clerk of the district board of —, session clerk, town clerk of the royal burgh, or clerk of the union in which such parish is included, as the case may be,*] on or before the 30th day of November, on which plans your property is designated by the numbers set forth in the annexed schedule.

As we are required to report to Parliament whether you assent to or dissent from the proposed undertaking, or whether you are neuter in respect thereto, you will oblige us by writing your answer of assent, dissent or neutrality in the form left herewith, and returning the same to us with your signature on or before — the — day of — next; and if there should be any error or misdescription in the annexed schedule, we shall feel obliged by your informing us thereof at your earliest convenience, that we may correct the same without delay.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

To—

Note.—If the application be forwarded by post, the words "Parliamentary Notice" are to be printed or written on the cover.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING NOTICE,

DESCRIBING THE PROPERTY THEREIN ALLUDED TO.

| <p>—</p> <p>Property on the Line of the proposed Work, or within the Limits of the Deviation intended to be applied for.</p> | <p>Parish, Township, Townland, or extra-parochial Place.</p> | <p>Number on Plans.</p> | <p>Description.</p> | <p>Owner.</p> | <p>Lessee.</p> | <p>Occupier.</p> |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | |

RULES to be observed as to proof of Compliance with the STANDING ORDERS previous to the Introduction of Private Bills.

The sittings of the examiners for Standing Orders will commence on the 18th January.

The Promoters of each bill will be required to prove compliance with the Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament at the time appointed by the examiners, which can be ascertained at the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons.

The printed statements of proofs can be obtained at the Queen's printers.

Where lists are annexed to affidavits, the name of the agent is to be entered in the statement of proofs as delivering in such lists, followed by the names of the witnesses proving the service of notices or deposit of documents, as the case may be.

Memorials complaining of non-compliance with the Standing Orders (of either House), applicable previously to the introduction of private bills, must be deposited in the Private Bill Office, House of Commons, as follows:—

If the same relate to bills numbered in the general list published by the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons,—

| | | | |
|------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|
| From | 1 to 100 | } They must be depo- sited before two o'clock on | } Jan. 9. ,, 16. ,, 23. |
| " | 101 to 200 | | |
| " | 201 and upwards | | |

Examiners' Office,

6th August, 1861.

Taxation of Costs.

Bills of costs relating to appeal cases, or to railway, and other local and personal and private bills, &c., are taxed during the session, and on and after the first Monday in the month of December.

Taxing Office, House of Lords.

Any Parliamentary Agent, Attorney, Solicitor, or other person applying for the taxation of any bill of costs, charges, and expenses incurred by him in promoting or opposing any Private Bill in Parliament, is desired to deposit in the office of the taxing officer at the time of making such application, a copy of such bill of costs, charges, and expenses with the several items added up, and the amount ascertained and set out, together with a declaration signed by him, stating that such bill of costs, charges and expenses has been duly delivered to the parties charged therewith (naming the parties) in conformity with the Taxation of Costs Acts, 1847 and 1849, or the Act for Awarding Costs, 1865, as the case may be.

Any application for such taxation should be made to the Taxing Officer of the House in which the Bill to which the same relates, commenced, or in which costs have been awarded in pursuance of the Act for Awarding Costs, 1865.

Taxing Office, House of Lords.

Feb. 1, 1876.

RULES to be observed by the Officers of the House of Lords, and by all Parliamentary Agents and Solicitors engaged in prosecuting Proceedings in that House upon any Petition or Bill. (Agreed to by the House of Lords, 11th August, 1876.)

1. *Declaration of recognizance.*—No person shall be allowed to act as a parliamentary agent until he shall have subscribed a declaration before one of the clerks in the Private Bill Office, engaging to observe and obey the rules, regulations, orders, and practice of the House of Lords, and also to pay and discharge from time to time, when the same shall be demanded, all fees and charges due and payable upon any petition or bill upon which such agent may appear; and after having subscribed such declaration and entered into a recognizance or bond (if hereafter required) in the penal sum of £500 conditioned to observe the said declaration, such person shall be registered in a book to be kept in the Private Bill Office, and shall then be entitled to act as a parliamentary agent; provided that upon the said declaration, recognizance, or bond and registry, no fee shall be payable.

2. *Form.*—The declaration before mentioned, and the recognizance and bond, if hereafter required, shall be in such form as the chairman of committees may from time to time direct.

3. One member of a firm of parliamentary agents may subscribe the required declaration on behalf of his firm, but the names of all the partners of such firm shall be registered with such declaration, and notice shall be given from time to time to the clerks of the Private Bill Office of any addition thereto or change therein.

4. No person shall be allowed to be registered as a parliamentary agent unless he is actually employed in promoting or opposing some private bill or petition pending in Parliament.

5. When any person (not being a solicitor or writer to the signet) applies to qualify himself for the first time to act as a parliamentary agent, he shall produce to one of the clerks of the private bill office a certificate of his respectability from a Member of Parliament, or a justice of the peace, or a barrister-at-law, or an attorney or solicitor.

6. *Appearances to be entered upon bills.*—No notice shall be received in the Private Bill Office, for any proceeding upon a petition or bill until an appearance to act as the parliamentary agent upon the same shall have been entered in the Private Bill Office, in which appearance shall also be specified the name of the solicitor (if any) for such petition or bill.

7. *Appearance to be entered on petitions against bills.*—Before any party shall be allowed to appear or be heard upon any petition against a bill, an appearance to act as the parliamentary agent upon the same shall be entered in the Private Bill Office, in which appearance shall also be specified the name of the solicitor and of the counsel who appear in support of any such petition (if any counsel or solicitor are then engaged) and a certificate of such appearance shall be delivered to the parliamentary agent to be produced to the committee clerk.

8. *A fresh appearance on change of Parliamentary Agent.*—In case the parliamentary agent for any petition or bill shall be displaced by the solicitor thereof, or such parliamentary agent shall decline to act, the responsibility of such agent shall cease upon a notice being given in the Private Bill Office, and a fresh appearance shall be entered upon such petition or bill.

9. *Agents personally responsible.*—Every parliamentary agent and solicitor conducting proceedings in Parliament before the House of Lords shall be personally responsible to the House and to the chairman of committees for the observance of the rules, orders, and practice of Parliament, as well as of any rules which may from time to time be prescribed by the chairman of committees, and also for the payment of the fees and charges due and payable under the Standing Orders.

10. *Chairman of Committee may, on misconduct, prohibit Agent from practising.*—Any parliamentary agent who shall wilfully act in violation of the rules and practice of Parliament, or of any rules to be prescribed by the chairman of committees, or who shall wilfully misconduct himself in prosecuting any proceedings before Parliament, shall be liable to an absolute or temporary prohibition to practise as a parliamentary agent at the pleasure of the chairman of committees; provided that upon the application of such parliamentary agent the chairman of committees shall state in writing the grounds for such prohibition.

11. No person who has been suspended or prohibited from practising as a parliamentary agent, or struck off the roll of solicitors, or disbarred by any of the Inns of Court, shall be allowed to be registered as a parliamentary agent without the express authority of the chairman of committees.

12. No written or printed statement relating to any private bill shall be circulated within the precincts of the House of Lords without the name of a parliamentary agent attached to it, who will be held responsible for its accuracy.

13. The sanction of the chairman of committees in writing is required to every notice of a motion prepared by a parliamentary agent for dispensing with any sessional or standing order of the House.

FORM OF DECLARATION.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby declare, That we respectively intend during the present Session of Parliament to practise as Parliamentary Agents in the prosecuting, promoting, and opposing Private Bills in the House of Lords, and we severally and respectively do hereby engage to observe, submit to, perform, and abide by all and every the orders, rules, regulations, and practice of the said House, now in force or hereafter from time to time to be made in relation thereto, and also to pay and discharge from time to time when the same shall be demanded, all fees, charges, and sums of money due and payable in respect of any petition, bill, or other proceeding or matter in or upon which we shall severally and respectively appear as such agents as aforesaid.

| Date. | Name. | Residence and House of Business. | Witness. |
|-------|-------|----------------------------------|----------|
| <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |

Agreed—That the chairman of committees be authorised to enforce all he rules and orders of the House in relation to the conduct of the private business of the House and to the agents and solicitors engaged in prosecuting the same during any prorogation of Parliament.

Regulations of a like nature exist in the House of Commons.

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— When it is proposed to abstract water from, for supplying any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, navigation or waterwork, notice to be given to the owners, lessees and occupiers of mills and manufactories or other works using the waters thereof, 14.

BUILDINGS, &c.—Additional plan of, on enlarged scale, to be deposited with plans, 40.

BURIAL GROUNDS—Bills for making, maintaining or altering, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

— The notices to specify the limits within which the, are intended to be erected or made, 5.

— Notice to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of every dwelling-house within three hundred yards of limits of, on or before the 15th day of December, 15.

— In the case of bills affecting, plans, sections, and books of reference, with copy of Gazette notice, and of bill, to be deposited at Home Office, 30, 33.

— Bills respecting, to contain clause restricting the same from being made within three hundred yards of any house of the annual value of £50, or ground occupied therewith, except with the consent of the owner, lessee and occupier thereof in writing, 140.

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CALLS ON RAILWAY SHARES—The payment of any interest or dividend in respect of, out of capital to be prohibited, 128.

CANALS—Bills relating to, included in the second class of local bills, 1.

— The notices to contain the name of every canal, &c., the waters supplying which will be diverted into any intended canal, &c., 7.

— The plan to describe the brooks and streams to be directly diverted into, 41.

— Notice to be given to the owners, lessees and occupiers of mills and manufactories, or other works, using any stream from which water is proposed to be abstracted, 14.

— The course of any diversion and the extent of any widening or narrowing of, to be marked on plans, 43.

— Datum line on section in the case of works on, 47.

— The height of a railway over, or depth under, the surface of, and the height and span of every arch by which the railway will be carried over the same, to be marked in figures on the section of railways at every crossing thereof, 51.

— If the water level of, to be crossed by a railway, be intended to be altered, such alteration to be stated on the section, and the present and intended surface shown thereon, 52.

CAPITAL—As to conversion of borrowed money into, in certain cases, 109.

CAPITAL OF GAS COMPANIES—Sale of new shares or stock to be by public auction or tender, 140a.

CAPITAL OF RAILWAY COMPANIES—Interest on calls not to be paid out of the, 128.

— The deposits required by the Standing Orders not to be paid out of the, 129.

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- restrictions as to mortgage in case of railway bills, 112.
- One-half of the, to be paid up and expended by companies, previously to their applying for any powers of purchase, sale, lease, or amalgamation, 122.
- Limitation of, on the amalgamation of railway companies, 126.
- In case of purchase of a railway, additional capital of purchasing company not to exceed capital of purchased company, 127.

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CERTIFICATE—A, from one of the principal secretaries of state respecting the conduct of the petitioner for a naturalization bill, to be produced before the second reading, 179.

— *See* Board of Trade.

CERTIFICATE OF EXAMINER—to be deposited in the Parliament Office, 76.

— to be laid upon the table on the first sitting day on which the House shall sit after such deposit, 79.

— When referred to Standing Order committee they are to report whether Standing Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with, 83.

CHAIRMAN—Of committee upon opposed bill to be appointed by committee appointed to propose such committees, 97.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES—To be chairman of Standing Order committee, 80.

— The, and four other lords to be named by the House, to select and propose to the House the names of the five lords to form the committee on each opposed bill, and to appoint the chairman of such committee, 97.

— no petition for additional provision to be presented without his sanction, 94.

— may report his opinion that any unopposed bill be proceeded with as an opposed bill, 95.

— may propose that any bill shall be committed to a committee of the whole House, 142.

— Amendments proposed to be added to any bill on the report or the third reading, to be submitted to the, at least one clear day previously, 144.

— When opposition to a bill is withdrawn the committee shall refer such bill back to the, 102.

— Bills as amended in committee, to be reprinted previously to the third reading unless the, shall certify that the reprinting of such bill is unnecessary, 145.

— no estate bill to be read until after a copy of the petition and judges report has been delivered to, 156.

— petitions against estate bills to be presented as he shall in each case direct, 159.

CHANCERY DIVISION OF HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.—The appointment of new trustees in lieu of any trustee dying, resigning, &c., to be with the approbation of the, 160.

— Four per cent., or in the case of certain railway and tramway bills, five per cent., on the amount of the estimate, to be deposited with the, in England or Ireland, 57.

— *See* also Deposits.

CHARITABLE PROPERTY. *See* Crown Property.

- CHARITIES**—Notices to owners, &c., of property held in trust for, 18.—
Trustees of, may consent to bills, by signing a printed copy of the bill, in the presence of a witness, 167.
- Notice of bills relating to, to be given to Attorney-General, who is to report thereon previous to second reading, 89.
- CHARTERS**—Bills enlarging or altering the powers of, included in the first class of local bills, 1.
- CHRISTMAS-DAY**—Notices given, or applications or deposits made on, will not be deemed valid, 21, 23.
- CHURCHES OR CHAPELS**—Bills for building, enlarging, repairing, or maintaining, included in the first class of local bills, 1.
- CHURCHYARD.** See Burial Grounds.
- CHURCH PROPERTY.**—Notices to owners, &c., of property in case of bills affecting, 18.
- CITIES OR TOWNS**—Bills for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, or improving, included in the first class of local bills, 1.
- In the case of bills specially relating to, the notices to be inserted for three successive weeks in some one and the same newspaper published therein, 9.
- CLASSES OF LOCAL BILLS**—Enumeration of, 1.
- CLAUSES.** See Amendments.
- CLEANSING OF CITIES OR TOWNS**—Bills for, included in the first class of local bills, 1.
- CLERK ASSISTANT**—Divorce bills not to be read a second time until a report of the proceedings on the trial at Nisi Prius, or writ of inquiry (if any), has been transmitted to the, to be laid on the table of the House, 177.
- CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENTS**—
- Printed copy of local bills to be deposited in the office of the, on or before the 17th December, 32.
- Memorials to examiners, and their certificates, to be deposited in the office of the, 75, 76.
- Deposit in the office of the, of written statements by parties praying for, and opposing dispensation with Standing Orders, 85.
- Printed copies of amendments proposed to be added to any bill on the report or the third reading, to be deposited with the, at least one clear day previously, 144.
- Deposit of plans, sections and books of reference, and in case of railways Ordnance Map, in the office of the, on or before the 30th day of November, 25.
- In the case of Bills confirming provisional orders or certificates, 39.
- Deposit of estimates and declarations, and lists of owners, lessees, and occupiers, in the office of the, on or before the 31st December, 35.
- Deposit of plan and section in the office of the, two weeks previously to introduction of bill, when work altered while bill is in Parliament, 61.
- Deposit of printed copies of estimate of expense, and of declaration and estimate of rates, in the office of the, previous to the 31st December, 35, 36.

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- Deposit of statements with the, in the case of a bill containing powers to take fifteen or more houses, inhabited by the labouring classes in any one parish on or before the 31st December, 38.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE—Deposit with, of plans, sections and books of reference and in case of railway, ordnance map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, on or before the 30th day of November, 24.

- to mark in writing upon the plans, &c., denoting the time at which they were lodged, 147.
- Deposit with, of plans and sections of alterations in works, with book of reference thereto, two weeks previously to the introduction of the bill, 61.
- Deposit with, of copy of Gazette notice, 31.

CLERKS OF UNIONS IN IRELAND—Deposit with, of plans, sections, and books of reference, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.

- Deposit with, of plans and sections of alterations in works, with book of reference thereto, two weeks previously to the introduction of the bill into the House, 61.
- Deposit with, of copy of the Gazette notice, 31.

CLERKS OF DISTRICT BOARDS IN THE METROPOLIS—Deposit with, of plans, sections, and books of reference, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.

- Deposit with, of copy of the Gazette notice, 31.
- COMMITTEE—**No committee to inquire into compliance with Standing Orders proved before the Examiners, 103.

- On railway and tramway bills to make provision for ensuring completion of line in certain cases, 118.
- May insert a clause prohibiting use of compulsory powers, when object of bill merely to serve private interests, 117.
- Bills, as amended in, to be reprinted before third reading, unless the chairman of committees certifies that it is unnecessary, 145.
- Report from any public department to stand referred to the committee on the bill, 106.
- Report and statements respecting houses of the labouring classes, 111.
- Reports from the Board of Trade respecting level railway crossings, 113.
- Estimates showing proposed application of money borrowed by local authority in certain cases to be recited in the bill and proved before the committee, 134.
- On railway bills to fix tolls and charges, 119.
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- Of selection appointment and duties of, 97.

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COMMITTEE ON ESTATE BILLS—not to sit until ten days after the bill has been read a second time, 158.

- not to notice the consent of any person (except trustees for a charity) to a bill unless such person appear before them, or proof of disability be made, 166.

COMMITTEE ON ESTATE BILLS—continued.

— The consent of trustees for charitable purposes may be given to a bill by such trustees signing a printed copy of the bill in the presence of a witness, 167.

— Where trustees are appointed by any bill, they are to appear personally before the, and accept the trust, 165.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS—to be appointed at the commencement of every session, and to consist of forty lords, besides the chairman of committees, who is to be always chairman of the committee, 80.

— Three lords, including the chairman, to be a quorum of the, 81.

— When certificate of examiner referred to the, to report whether Standing Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with, 83.

— When special report from examiner is referred to the, to determine whether Standing Orders have or have not been complied with, 84.

— Parties praying for and opposing dispensation may submit the grounds thereof to the, in statements, to be deposited in the Parliament Office not later than three o'clock on the day previous to the meeting of the committee, and may be heard in explanation, 85.

— Three clear days' notice to be given of the meeting of the, 82.

COMPANIES—Bills incorporating, or giving powers to, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

COMPANY—The notices to specify the, with, to, from or by whom it is intended that powers of amalgamation, sale, purchase, or lease, or traffic arrangements, shall be made, 3.

— Bills empowering any, to execute, undertake or contribute towards any work other than that for which it was originally established, or to sell or lease their undertaking, or to amalgamate the same with any other undertaking, or to abandon their undertaking, or to dissolve, to be approved of by proprietors holding at least three-fourths of the paid-up capital of the company represented at a meeting specially convened for the purpose in the prescribed manner, 62 to 65.

— Bills authorizing any, to subscribe towards, or guarantee or raise money in aid of the undertaking of another company to have the consent of proprietors holding at least three-fourths of the ordinary paid-up capital of the company represented at the meeting, 66.

— Any proprietor of the, who dissented at such meeting, may, on petitioning the House, be heard by the examiners, and by the committee on the bill, 74, 105.

COMPENSATION—Provision for, to landowners, &c., for non-completion of railway or tramway works, 116.

COMPLETION—Time for completion of a new line of railway limited to five years, of a tramway to two years, and any extension of time of railway limited to three years and of tramway to one year, 107.

— Clauses to be inserted for securing, 114, 115, 116, 117.

— Where clauses not applicable the Committee on the Bill to make provision for ensuring, 118.

— If the works are not complete within the time limited by any Bill, the powers over the incomplete portion to cease, 107.

— Clause to this effect to be inserted in every local Bill by which any second class work is authorized, 107.

COMPLETION—*continued.*

—— Penalty for non-completion of railway works within the time limited, Clause respecting, 114, Cl. A.

—— Certificate of Board of Trade in case of unavoidable delay, 114, Cl. A.

—— in case of non-completion from want of compulsory powers, 117.

COMPULSORY POWERS—Clause prohibiting may be inserted in Bills promoted merely to serve private interests, 117.

—— Intention to seek for, to be stated in notices, 3.

CONSENTS—Of owners, lessees and occupiers of lands through which any alteration in work is proposed to be made to be proved before the examiner, 61.

—— of local or road authorities in the case of tramway bills, 22.

—— of Directors, &c., who are named in a bill to be proved, 68.

—— *See* Estate Bills.

CORPORATION PROPERTY. *See* Crown Property.

CORPORATIONS—Bills enlarging or altering the powers of, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

COSTS—Times appointed for taxation of, p. 252.

—— Act for the more effectual taxation of costs on private bills in the House of Lords, and to facilitate the taxation of other costs on private bills in certain cases (12 & 13 Vic., c. 78), p. 104.

COUNTY—Notices to be published in some one and the same newspaper of the, in which the lands, &c., are situate, for three successive weeks in October or November, 9.

—— Plans, sections, books of reference &c., to be deposited with the clerks of the peace for every, in or through which the work is to be made, or in Scotland, with the principal sheriff clerk on or before the 30th day of November, 24.

—— Plans and sections of alterations in works with book of reference thereto to be deposited with the clerks of the peace for every, in which such alteration is proposed to be made, or in Scotland with the principal sheriff clerk, two weeks previously to the introduction of the bill into the House, and notices published in the newspaper of the, in which such alterations are situate, for three successive weeks previous to the introduction of the bill, 61.

COUNTY RATES—Bills respecting, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

COUNTY OR SHIRE HALLS, OR COURT HOUSES—Bills relating to, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

CROSS SECTIONS—In the case of railways, to show the present and intended surface of any canal, road or railway, the inclination of which is proposed to be altered; and also of public roads crossed on the level, 52.
See also Section.

CROWN—The consent of the, to be signified previously to the second reading of a naturalization bill, 180.

CROWN, CHURCH, OR CORPORATION PROPERTY, OR PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST FOR PUBLIC OR CHARITABLE PURPOSES—Bills respecting, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

—— Notices to be given in writing to owners or lessees on or before 21st December in cases of bills affecting, 18.

CURVES—In the case of railways, the radius of, not exceeding one mile in length to be noted on the plan in furlongs and chains, 42.

- Cuts**—Bills relating to, included in the second class of local bills, 1.
- The name of every cut, &c., the water supplying which will be diverted into an intended cut, &c., to be stated in the notices, 7.
- The brooks and streams to be diverted into, to be described on the plans, 41.
- Notice to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of mills and manufactories, or other works using the waters of any stream from which water is proposed to be abstracted, 14.
- CUTTINGS.** *See* Embankments.
- DATUM HORIZONTAL LINE**—To be the same throughout the whole of the work, and to be referred to some fixed point stated in writing on the section, 47.
- The distances on the, in the case of railways, to be marked in miles and furlongs, and vertical measures to be marked at each change of gradient, 50.
- DEBENTURE STOCK**—Restrictions as to, in Railway Bills, 112.
- DECEMBER**—On or before the 15th day of, application in writing to be made to owners, lessees, and occupiers of lands or houses intended to be taken, or if the same be forwarded by post in a registered letter, to be posted on or before the third day previously to the day required for personal delivery, 11, 19.
- On or before the 15th day of, in case of street tramways, notices in writing to be given to frontagers, 13.
- On or before the 15th day of, notice to be given to the owners, lessees and occupiers of mills and manufactories, or other works using any stream, from which water is proposed to be abstracted, for supplying any cut, canal, aqueduct, reservoir, navigation or water-work, 14.
- On or before the 15th day of, notice to be given to owners lessees and occupiers of houses within 300 yards of proposed burial-ground, cemetery, gas works or sewage works, 15.
- On or before 15th day of, application to be made to owners, &c., where it is intended to abridge or relinquish any work, 16.
- On or before the 17th day of, a printed copy of every local bill to be deposited in the Parliament Office, 32.
- On or before 21st day of, a printed copy of every local bill shall be deposited at Treasury, of railway and canal bills, or bills for incorporating or giving powers to any company, at the Board of Trade; if relating to any dock, harbour, &c., at Harbour Department, Board of Trade; if to local court, turnpike roads, cemetery, &c., at Home Office; if to local authorities, at Local Government Board; if to school district or board at the Education Department; and if to the metropolis at Metropolitan Board of Works, 33, 34.
- On or before the 21st day of, in cases of Crown, Church, or Corporation property, notice in writing to be given to owners and lessees, 18.
- On or before the 21st day of, notice to be given to owners, &c. in case of alteration, &c. of statutory provisions for their protection, 17.
- On or before the 31st day of, estimates and declarations (and printed copies), and lists of owners, lessees and occupiers to be deposited in the Parliament Office, 35, 36.
- On or before the 31st day of, in the case of bills containing powers

DECEMBER—continued.

to take fifteen or more houses inhabited by the labouring classes in any one parish, a statement of the particulars to be deposited in the Parliament Office, 38.

DECLARATION—To be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments on or before the 31st December, 36.

—— Deposit of printed copies of, in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments on or before the 31st December, 36.

—— Deposit of, in lieu of money in certain cases when work is to be made out of money to be raised on security of surplus revenue, or rates, &c., 58, 59.

DEPOSITS—not to be made on a Sunday or Christmas-day, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day, 23.

DEPOSIT—(of per centage on estimate) with the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, before the 15th of January, 57.

—— clauses respecting, to be inserted in railway and tramway bills in certain cases, 114, 115, 116.

—— interest accruing from money deposited may be paid to depositors, 116, cl. c.

—— not to be made by a railway company out of capital raised under an existing Act, 129.

—— not required from an existing railway or tramway company which is possessed of a railway or tramway open for traffic, and which has during the year last past paid dividends, on its ordinary share capital, when the proposed new capital is not greater than existing capital, but £50 a day penalty retained, 114.

—— to be returned to promoters, when non-completion of work is caused by want of compulsory powers, 117.

—— not required where money for works is to be raised on security of surplus profits, 58.

—— not required when money for works is to be raised on security of rates, and no private profit made, 59.

—— **OF PLANS, &c.** see **PLANS, &c.**

DEVIATIONS FROM LINE OF PROPOSED WORK—Where it is intended to apply for power to make any, the limits thereof to be defined upon the plan, and all lands included within such limits to be marked thereon, 40.

—— The names of the owners, lessees and occupiers of all lands and houses within the limits of, to be contained in the book of reference, 46.

DIRECTORS, &c.—Where names of persons are introduced into a bill as, proof to be required before the examiner that such persons have subscribed their names to the petition, or to a printed copy of the bill, 68.

—— Clause to be inserted in railway bills, providing for the election, 130.

DIVERSION—The course of, of any road, navigable river, canal or railway, to be marked upon the plan, 43.

DIVIDEND—not to be paid out of capital, 128.

—— not to be guaranteed by railway companies until the completion of the original line, 125.

DIVORCE BILLS are included in the definition of personal bills, 149.

—— Petition for, not to be presented without an official copy of the proceedings, &c., in the court, having jurisdiction over matrimonial causes, &c., 176.

—— Petitioner to attend the House on the second reading of, 178.

—— not to be received, without a clause prohibiting the offending parties from marrying, unless such offending party is dead, 176.

—— not to be read a second time until a report of the proceedings, on the trial at Nisi Prius, or writ of inquiry (if any), has been transmitted to the clerk assistant, to be laid on the table, 177.

DOCKS—Bills respecting, included in the second class of local bills, 1.

—— Form of estimate for proposed works, 37.

—— Copy of every local bill relating to, to be deposited at Harbour Department, Board of Trade, on or before 21st December, 33.

DRAINAGE—Bills, where it is not provided in the bill that the cut shall not be of more than eleven feet wide at the bottom, included in the second class of local bills, 1.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—Deposit with, on or before 21st December, of a printed copy of bill when school board, or district affected, 33.

EMBANKMENT FOR RECLAIMING LAND FROM THE SEA OR ANY TIDAL RIVER—Bills for making or varying any, included in the second class of local bills, 1.

EMBANKMENTS AND CUTTINGS—The height or depth of, to be marked on the section, 47.

—— The extreme height of, over, or depth under, the surface of the ground, exceeding five feet, to be marked on the section of railways, and on each side of any intervening bridge or tunnel, 53.

—— Where tunnelling, or a viaduct, as a substitute for, be intended to be marked on section, 54.

ENLARGED PLAN—of any building, yard, garden ground, &c., upon a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to every 100 feet, 40.

ESTATE BILLS—classed as personal bills, 149.

—— Not to be brought in without leave on petition, 150.

—— Petition to be signed by one or more of the parties concerned, 151.

—— Copy to be delivered to all persons concerned before the Second Reading, 152.

—— Petition and bill to be referred to two of the judges for their opinion, 153.

—— Not to be read a first time until a copy of the petition and Judges' Report be delivered to the chairman of committees, 156.

—— Committee on, not to sit till ten days after *Second Reading*, 158.

—— May admit affidavits as evidence, 174.

—— Bills for selling or exchanging settled estates to have schedules of the estates and their values annexed, 161.

—— Notice to be given to mortgagees upon the estate, 157.

—— Petitions against to be presented as chairman of committees shall in each case direct, 159.

—— Consents of trustees for charitable purposes, how to be signified, 167.

—— Trustees appointed by an estate bill to appear personally and accept the trust, 168.

—— Trustees to consent in person where any money is to pass through their hands, 165.

ESTATE BILLS—continued.

- Trustees to preserve contingent remainders not required to consent, 165.
- Appointment of new trustees to be with the approbation of the Chancery Division of High Court of Justice, 160.
- Consents to be personal or proof of disability to attend given, 166.
- Where petitioner and consenting parties can bar the entail no further consent required, 162.
- In other cases all persons interested to consent, 163.
- Where a tenant in tail under age is concerned in an estate bill, and the consent of a remainderman is withheld, the Lord Chancellor may appoint a guardian or protector, whose consent shall be sufficient, 164.

(Scotland.)

- Mode of referring petitions for bills relative to Estates in Scotland, 154.
- Consents may be given before the judges to whom the bill is referred, 172.
- Persons consenting to sign a bill, and judges to certify, 172.
- Consents to be given in person or proof of disability to attend shown, 173.
- Consents of what persons required, 171.

(Ireland.)

- Mode of referring petitions for bills relative to estates in Ireland, 155.
- Consent may be given before the judges to whom the bill is referred, 169.
- Persons consenting to sign a bill, and judges to certify, 169.
- Consents to be given in person or proof of disability to attend shown, 170.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSE IN SECOND-CLASS BILLS—To be made and signed by person making the same, 56.

- Form of, in case of works, to be authorized by railway, dock, or Harbour Bill, 37.
- Of amount of rates signed by the person making the same to be deposited, with a declaration where work is to be made out of money raised on security of rates, 59.
- Showing proposed application of money borrowed by local authority in certain cases to be recited in bill and proved before the committee, 134.

- Of expense of undertaking: deposit of per-centage on, with Chancery division of High Court of Justice. *See* DEPOSIT.

Estimates to be deposited, and printed copies to be delivered to Parliament Office, on or before 31st December, 35, 36, and occupier of

EXAMINERS OF STANDING ORDERS—Appointment of, 2nd of the limits to commence examination of bills on the 4th, 15.

- Parties may appear and be heard upon matters Edinburgh, or Dublin the, complaining of non-compliance with the Statute of 18th or November, 9.
- to certify whether Standing Orders have been complied with, and if not complied with to cause any work to be published in the Gazette, and for three special circumstances, 76.
- to give at least two clear days' notice

EXAMINERS OF STANDING ORDERS—*continued.*

- bill referred to them after first reading or any petition for additional provision will be examined, 72.
- In case of doubt as to the due construction of any Standing Order in its application to a particular case, to make a special report of the facts, 78.
- Affidavits may be admitted in evidence respecting Standing Orders, 77.
- Certificates to be laid upon the table not later than the first day on which the House shall sit after deposit, 79.
- No local bill to be read a first time until after certificate of, respecting Standing Orders, 86.
- No H.C. bill to be read a second time until examiner has certified respecting further Standing Orders, 87.
- No bill for confirming a provisional order or certificate to be read a second time until after certificate of, respecting Standing Orders, 88.
- H.L. bills to be referred to after first reading, in cases in which a Wharncliffe meeting is required, 62 and 63.
- H.C. bills to be referred to after first reading, 70.
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- To report respecting Wharncliffe meeting in cases of certain H.C. bills, 64, 65.
- Proof to be required before Examiner of consent of proprietors to sum authorised to be raised in aid of undertaking of another company, 66.
- Railway bills charging payments on grand jury cess to be referred to Examiners after first reading, 67.
- Consent of directors, &c., named as such in H.C. bill to be proved before, 68.
- Proprietor, shareholder or member dissenting at a meeting called in pursuance of S.O., 62 to 66, may be heard before the examiner, on memorial complaining of non-compliance with such standing order, 74.

STANDING ORDERS—Compliance with, which is to be proved before the Examiners.

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- Do. (in case of altered work), 61.
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- form of plans, &c., 40—55.
- Deposit of estimates, money and declarations, 56—59.
- the estate of railway bill brought from H.C. with the Board of Trade
- Notice to be given two days after the first reading, 60.
- Petitions against proprietors, in certain cases, 62—66.
- in each case directing payments on grand jury cess, or local rate:
- Consents of trustees and jury, &c., 67.
- Trustees appointed, &c., 68.
- accept the trust, 165.
- deposit of statements respecting, 38.
- Trustees to consent their hands, 165.

EXCHEQUER COURT, SCOTLAND—Deposit with the, of four per cent., or in the case of certain railway or tramway bills five per cent., on the amount of the estimate, 57.

EXTENSION OF TIME—for completion of a railway, limited to three years, and of a tramway, one year, 107.

—— Intention to seek power for, to be stated in notices, 3.

EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACES—Notices to contain the names of, through which any work is proposed to be made, 4.

—— In the case of, the plans, &c., to be deposited with the parish clerk of some adjoining parish, 29.

FENCE—A, of four feet high at the least, to be made on each side of every bridge which shall be erected, 108.

FERRIES—Bills respecting, included in the first class of local bills, except where any work is to be executed, then in the second class of local bills, 1.

FIRST CLASS—Bills included in the, 1.

FIRST READING—Local bills not to be read a first time until the examiner has certified whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with, 86.

—— No H.L. Bill to be read a first time later than three clear days after the certificate has been laid on the table, 86.

—— H.L. Bills to be referred to examiners after, in cases in which the approbation of the proprietors or members of the company affected by the bill is required, 62 and 63.

—— Railway bills charging payments on grand jury cess to be referred to examiners after, 67.

—— And H.C. bills, 70.

—— And Provisional Order Confirmation Bills, 70.

—— No estate bill to be read a first time until after a copy of the petition and judges' report has been delivered to the chairman of committees, 156.

—— Not later than two days after the, a copy of every railway bill to be deposited at the Board of Trade, 60.

FISHERIES—Bills for making, maintaining, or improving, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

FRONTAGERS—Notices to, in case of street tramways, 13.

GAOLS—Bills relating to, included in first class of local bills, 1.

GARDEN—Enlarged plan of ground, cultivated as a, 40.

GAS COMPANIES—Sale of new shares or stock of, to be by public auction or tender, 140a.

GAS WORKS—Bills relating to, included in first class of local bills, 1.

—— The notice to specify the limits within which the, are intended to be erected, 5.

—— Clause defining limits to be inserted in bill, 139.

—— Notice to be served upon the owner, lessee and occupier of every dwelling-house situated within 300 yards of the limits within which the proposed works are to be erected, 15.

GAZETTE—Insertion of notices in the London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette, as the case may be, once in October or November, 9.

—— The intention to make any alteration in any work to be published in the London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette, and for three

GAZETTE—continued.

successive weeks previously to the introduction of the bill, in a county newspaper, 61.

—— In case of petition for additional provision, 66.

—— A copy of the notice published in the, to be deposited, with any plans, sections, &c., or parts thereof, 31.

GRADIENT—Each change of gradient in a railway and rate of inclination between each to be shown on section, 50.

—— Each alteration of level of any road, canal, railway, &c. to be marked on section and numbered, 52.

—— Of existing line to be shewn on section for 800 yards on each side of a proposed junction, 55.

—— Of turnpike roads, where altered by any work, not to be more than 1 in 30, 108.

—— Of other public carriage roads not to be more than 1 in 20, 108.

GRAND JURY CESS—Railway bills charging payments upon, to be submitted to and approved by grand jury or local authority, 67.

GUARANTEE—No railway company, except for execution of original lines, to be authorised to guarantee a dividend on shares for raising additional capital before completion of such original lines, 125.

—— Nor to guarantee rent or dividend to another railway company until guaranteeing company has opened its original lines, 125.

—— Proof to be required before the examiners of the consent of the proprietors of guaranteeing company to any sum authorised to be guaranteed to another company, and notices to state amount of such sum, 66.

GUARDIAN OR PROTECTOR—Where a tenant in tail under age is concerned in an estate bill, and the consent of a remainderman is withheld, the Lord Chancellor may appoint a guardian or protector, whose consent shall be sufficient, 164.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT, BOARD OF TRADE—Printed copy of every local bill relating to any dock, harbour, navigation pier or port, to be deposited at, on or before 21st December, marked tidal waters, 33.—Copy of plans and sections of works affecting tidal lands, with ordnance or published map, to be deposited in the office of the, on or before the 30th day of November, 26.

HARBOURS—Bills relating to, included in second class of local bills, 1.

—— Form of estimate for proposed works, 37.

HOME OFFICE—Deposit at the, in the case of bills affecting burial-grounds, of copies of plans, sections, and books of reference, of Gazette notice, and of bill, &c., 30.

—— Deposit at the, on or before 21st December of printed copy of every bill relating to local court, stipendiary magistrate, turnpike road, burial ground, &c., 33.

HOUSES—The intention to apply for powers for the compulsory purchase of, to be stated in the notices, 3.

—— The notices to contain the names of parishes in which any intended to be taken are situate, 4.

—— Notice to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of, on or before the 15th day of December, 11.

—— Notice to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of,

HOUSES—continued.

within 300 yards of the limits of any proposed burial ground, cemetery, gas, or sewage works, on or before the 15th December, 15.

— When any, are intended to be taken, duplicate plans thereof, with book of reference thereto, to be deposited with clerks of the peace, parish clerks, &c., on or before the 30th November, 24.

— A burial-ground not to be made within 300 yards of, of the annual value of £50, or having a plantation, or ornamental garden, or pleasure-ground occupied therewith, except with the consent of the owners, lessees and occupiers thereof in writing, 140.

— When a bill contains power to take fifteen or more, in one parish, inhabited by the labouring classes, the promoters to deposit in the Parliament Office on or before the 31st December a statement of the particulars of such houses, and of the number of persons to be displaced and what provision is made for remedying the inconvenience; such statement to be printed by promoters, and delivered to the Lords, and also be referred to the committee on the bill who are to enquire into and report thereon, 38.

HOUSES OF CORRECTION—Bills relating to, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

IMPROVEMENT COMMISSIONERS—Deposit with the Local Government Board, on or before the 21st December, of printed copy of bill relating to, 33.

IMPROVING OF CITIES OR TOWNS—Bills for, included in the first class of bills, 1.

INCLOSING OR IMPROVING OF LANDS—Bills for, included in the first class of bills, 1.

INCLOSURE BILLS.—Clause for leaving open space for recreation, &c., to be inserted in, 138.

INTEREST—Clause to be inserted in railway bills prohibiting the payment of, on calls, out of capital, 128.

— Not to be guaranteed (except for execution of original lines) on shares for raising additional capital by a railway company before completion of such original lines, 125.

— Accruing from deposit money may be paid to depositors, 116, Cl. C.

IRELAND—Petition for bills relative to estates in, and bills brought from the House of Commons before the second reading, may be referred to two judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, 155.

— Persons residing in, may give their consent to the passing of bills, relative to estates in, before the two judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, in, to whom the bill is referred, 169.

— The consents to the passing of bills relative to estates in, must be personally given before the judges to whom the bill is referred, or an affidavit of disability be made, 170.

— As to bills relating to local government in, 135.

JANUARY—Previous to the 15th day of, four per cent., or in the case of certain railway and tramway bills, five per cent., on the amount of the estimate, to be deposited with the Court of Chancery in England or Ireland, or with the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, 57.

— Examination of bills to commence on the 18th day of, 69.

JUDGES—Report on estate bills, a copy of to be delivered, together with a copy of the petition for the bill, to the chairman of committees before first reading, 156.

JUNCTIONS—Course of existing line to be shown on either side of, for 800 yards on same scale as general plan, 44.

—— Gradient of existing line to be shown on section, 55.

LABOURING CLASSES—When a bill contains powers to take fifteen or more houses in one parish occupied by the, the promoters on or before the 31st December to deposit a statement in the Parliament Office of the particulars of such houses, and the number of persons to be displaced, and what provision is made for remedying the inconvenience; such statement to be printed and delivered to the Lords, and also be referred to the committee on the bill who are to inquire into and report thereon, and a clause to be inserted in bill requiring not less than eight weeks' notice to be given previous to taking any such houses, 38, 111, 146.

LAND—Bills for inclosing, draining, or improving, included in the first class of bills, 1.

—— Bills for reclaiming, from the sea or any tidal river, included in the second class of bills, 1.

—— Bills for inclosing. Clause for leaving open space for exercise and recreation, to be inserted in, 138.

LANDS—Notices to be inserted for three successive weeks in October or November, in some one and the same newspaper of the county in which the, to which the bill relates are situate, 9.

—— The intention to apply for powers for the compulsory purchase of, to be specified in the notices, 3.

—— The notices to contain the names of parishes, &c., in which the, intended to be taken are situate, 4.

—— Notice to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of, intended to be taken, on or before the 15th of December, 11.

—— In the case of bills of the first class by which any, are intended to be taken, duplicate plans thereof, with book of reference, to be deposited with clerks of the peace, parish clerks, &c., on or before the 30th November, 24.

—— to be described on the plan, 40.

—— to be described in the book of reference, 46.

—— Application in writing to be made to owners, lessees and occupiers of, 11.

—— Notice to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers of, in which part of a work intended to be relinquished is situate, 16.

—— See Estates.

LEASE. See Purchase.

LEASE OF UNDERTAKING. See Amalgamation.

LESSEE. See Owners, Lessees and Occupiers.

LETTERS PATENT—Bills relating to, included in first class of local bills, 1.

—— Notices in case of bills respecting, to have name of invention prefixed in capitals, and to contain description, 8.

—— The term of, not to be extended unless such term will expire within two years from the commencement of the session, or unless the application is made by the person, or by the representatives of the person, who himself originally discovered the invention, 17.

LEVEL CROSSINGS—of roads or railways to be described on the section, and if present level will be unaltered, 51.

—— When any public road is crossed on the level, a cross section of such road to be added, 52.

—— Not to be made, unless the committee on the bill report that such a restriction ought not to be enforced, 113.

LEVEL OF ROADS—*See Gradients.*

LIGHTING OF CITIES OR TOWNS—Bills for, included in the first class of bills, 1.

LIMITED COMPANIES—Meeting of members of, in the case of certain bills, 64, 65.

LISTS OF ASSENTS, &c. *See Assents, Dissents and Neuters.*

LOAN OR MORTGAGE—No railway company to be authorized to raise by, a larger sum than one-third of their capital, and not to raise any money by, until fifty per cent. on the whole capital has been paid up, 112.

—— *See Borrowing of Money.*

LOCAL AUTHORITY—Deposit with Local Government Board, on or before the 21st December, of printed copy of bill relating to, 33.

—— Consent of, in case of tramway bills, 22.

—— No powers to run carriages upon tramways to be given to, 133.

—— Provisions with respect to money borrowed by, 134.

LOCAL BOARD—Deposit with Local Government Board, on or before the 21st December, of printed copy of bill relating to, 33.

LOCAL COURT—Bills constituting, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

—— Copy of every bill relating to, to be deposited at Home Office on or before 21st December, 33.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD—Deposit with, on or before the 21st December, of printed copy of bills whereby application is made by any municipal corporation, local board, improvement commissioners, or other local authority, 33.

—— All reports from the, to be referred to committee on bill, 106.

—— Certificate of (for Ireland), in case of application for new or increased powers by local authority, whether such application is with or without the consent of the board, 135.

LONDON GAZETTE. *See Gazette.*

LONDON NEWSPAPERS—Insertion of advertisements in, 9.

MANUFACTORIES. *See Mills and Manufactories.*

MAP—in case of railways, ordnance map to a scale of one inch to a mile, or when there is no ordnance map, a map to a scale not less than half an inch to a mile, (or in Ireland to a scale of not less than a quarter of an inch to a mile,) with the line of railway delineated thereon, so as to show its general course and direction, to be deposited, on or before the 30th day of November, with the clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks, 24—with the Board of Trade, 27—in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments, 25.

—— where work situated on tidal lands, ordnance or published, with route or extent laid down thereon, to be deposited on or before 30th November at the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, 26.

—— Deposit of, when work is altered while bill is in Parliament, 61.

MARKETS OR MARKET-PLACES—Bills relating to, included in the first class of local bills, 1.

MATRIMONIAL CAUSES—An official copy of the proceedings, etc., in the Court of, to be presented with the petition for a divorce bill, 175.

MAXIMUM DIVIDEND—Bill, whereby the profits of any company are limited, to provide that borrowed money shall not be converted into capital, unless the dividend thereon be limited to 5 per cent., 109.

MEETING OF PROPRIETORS—Bills to be submitted to, in certain cases, 62—66.

— Bills originating in House of Lords and conferring additional powers on the promoters, being a company already constituted by Act of Parliament, to be submitted to a meeting of proprietors held specially for the purpose, 62.

— Bills originating in House of Lords empowering or requiring a company, not constituted by Act of Parliament, to do any act not authorised by the instrument constituting the same, shall be approved in case of companies registered under Act of 1862 by special resolution—in case of any other company by majority of three-fourths in number and value of shareholders in meeting convened with notice of the business, 63.

— Such bills to be referred to examiners after first reading to report as to compliance with this order, 62 and 63.

— Such bills may be read a second time not later than the fourteenth day after first reading, 91.

— Bills brought from House of Commons in which provisions have been there inserted, empowering the promoters, being a company already constituted by Act of Parliament, to execute, undertake, or contribute to any work other than that for which it was originally established, or to sell or lease the undertaking or to amalgamate with any other company, or to purchase any other undertaking, or to abandon any work, or to dissolve the company, or in which any such provisions originally contained in the bill have been materially altered in House of Commons, or in which any such powers are conferred on any company not being the promoters, to be submitted to a meeting of the proprietors of such company or companies, 64.

— Bills originating in House of Commons in which provisions have been there inserted, empowering or requiring a company not constituted by Act of Parliament to do any act not authorised by the instrument constituting the same, shall be approved in case of companies registered under Act of 1862 by special resolution—in case of any other company by majority of three-fourths in number and value of shareholders in meeting convened with notice of the business, 65.

— Examiners to report as to compliance with these orders, 64 and 65.

— Meeting: how to be called: when to be held: proportion of consents required at—

In case of House of Lords' bills, 62 and 63.

In case of House of Commons' bills, 64 and 65.

— Statement of number of votes, if a poll be taken at a Wharnccliffe meeting, and of number of votes recorded separately to be deposited in the Parliament Office, 62 and 64.

— And copy of special resolution, 63 and 65.

— Every bill authorising one company (not promoters of the bill) to subscribe, &c., to the undertaking of another company to be submitted

MEETING OF PROPRIETORS—*continued.*

to a meeting of the proprietors of the subscribing company called in the same manner as a Wharnccliffe meeting, and consent of proprietors to be proved before examiner, 66.

—— When such consent has been given no Wharnccliffe meeting required in respect of the provision authorising such subscription, 66.

—— Proprietors dissenting at meeting may be heard on memorial before the examiner, 74.

—— And on petition before the committee on the bill, 105.

MEMORIALS COMPLAINING OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STANDING ORDERS—

Parties may appear and be heard upon, addressed to the examiners, provided the matter complained of be specifically stated, and the party specially affected have signed such memorial, 73.

—— In case of bills referred to examiners after first reading, or of petition for additional provision, to be deposited with two copies, in the Parliament Office before noon on the day before that fixed for the examination, 75.

—— Proprietors dissenting at a meeting of proprietors may be heard before the examiner on memorial complaining of non-compliance with such Standing Order, 74.

—— Time for deposit in Private Bill Office of House of Commons when lodged before introduction of bill. *See* Rules, p. 252.

METROPOLIS—Within the limits of the, defined by "Metropolis Management Act, 1855," plans, sections, and books of reference to be deposited with vestry clerks or clerks to district boards, 29.

—— Deposit of copy of Gazette notice, 31.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—Deposit with, of plans and sections when any portion of work situate within the metropolis, 28.

—— Deposit with, of printed copy of every local bill relating to the metropolis, 34.

MILLS AND MANUFACTORIES—Notice to be given to the owners, lessees and occupiers of, using any stream, the waters of which are proposed to be abstracted for supplying any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, navigation or waterwork, 14.

MORTGAGE—In case of railway companies no money to be raised by mortgage or debenture stock until 50 per cent. on the capital has been paid up, 112.

—— No railway company to raise a larger sum than one-third of their capital by, 112.

MORTGAGEES—Notice to be given to, of estates intended to be affected by a bill before the second reading, 157.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION—Deposit with Local Government Board, on or before the 21st December, of printed copy of bill relating to, 33.

NATURALIZATION BILLS—not to be read a second time without a certificate being produced from one of the principal secretaries of state respecting the petitioner's conduct, 179.

—— not to be read a second time unless the consent of the Crown has been previously signified, 180.

NAVIGATIONS—Bills relating to, included in second class of local bills, 1

—— The notices to contain the name of every navigation, &c., the waters supplying which will be diverted into an intended navigation, &c., 7.

NAVIGATIONS—*continued.*

- The plan to describe the brooks and streams to be directly diverted into, 41.
- The course of any diversion and the extent of any widening or narrowing of, to be marked on plans, 43.
- Datum line in the case of work affecting, 47.
- In cases of, to be a section specifying the levels of both banks, and describing any alteration therein, 48.
- Notices to be given to the owners, lessees and occupiers of mills and manufactories and other works using any stream from which water is proposed to be abstracted, 14.
- The height of a railway over or depth under the surface of, and the height and span of all arches by which the railway will be carried over the same, to be marked in figures on the section of a railway, at every crossing thereof, 61.

NEUTERS. See Assents, Dissents and Neuters.

NEWSPAPERS—Publication of notices in, 9.

- Publication of notices in case of alteration of work while bill is in Parliament, 61.
- Of intention to submit railway bill, charging payment on grand jury cess, &c., to grand jury or local authority, 67.
- In case of petition for additional provision, authorising one company to subscribe, &c., to undertaking of another, 66.

NEW WORKS—A bill to empower a company to execute, undertake or contribute towards any, to be approved of by proprietors holding at least three-fourths of the paid-up capital represented at a meeting specially convened for that purpose, in the prescribed manner, 62, to 66.

- In every railway bill authorising, a clause is to be inserted that if work not completed within limited time powers to cease, 107.

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDING ORDERS—Parties may appear and be heard upon a memorial addressed to examiners complaining of, 73.

- When Orders not complied with, the examiner to certify the facts and any special circumstances, 76.
- When certificate of examiner referred to Standing Order Committee they are to report whether such Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with, 84.

NOTICES—given or applications made on a Sunday, or Christmas-day, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day, not to be deemed valid, except in the case of delivery of letters by post, 21.

- the whole of the, relating to the same bill, to be included in the same advertisement, and be headed by a short title descriptive of the undertaking, 3.

NOTICES IN GAZETTE AND NEWSPAPERS—to be published in October or November, once in the Gazette, and in three successive weeks in the newspapers, 9.

- The objects of the application and powers intended to be applied for, to be specified in, 3
- to contain a description of all the termini, together with the names of parishes, &c., and time and place of deposit of plans, &c., 4.

NOTICES IN GAZETTE AND NEWSPAPERS—*continued.*

- to contain the name of every existing cut, canal, &c., the water supplying which will flow or proceed into any intended cut, canal, &c., 7.
- in case of bills respecting letters patent, name and description to be given, 8.
- in the case of cemeteries, burial grounds, gas works, or sewage works, &c., to specify the limits within which such cemetery, burial ground, gas works or sewage works, &c., is intended to be erected or made, 5.
- in the case of bills for laying down any street tramway, to specify position of tramway, with respect to centre line of street, 6.
- in the case of alterations in works, to be published for three successive weeks previously to the introduction of the bill into the House, 61.
- to state the sum authorised to be subscribed, or guaranteed, or raised in aid of the undertaking of another company, and that the consent of the company has been given, 66.
- Of the intention to submit railway bill charging payments on grand jury cess or local authority in Ireland to be submitted to and approved by authority, 67.

NOTICES IN STREETS—for fourteen consecutive days in October or November, in the case of bills for laying down any street tramway, 10.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STANDING ORDER COMMITTEE—Three clear days', to be given, 82.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEY-GENERAL—of bills relating to charities, 89.

NOTICE TO OWNERS, LESSEES AND OCCUPIERS—of lands or houses intended to be taken, to be given in writing on or before the 15th day of December, 11.

——of mills and manufactories or other works using any stream from which water is proposed to be abstracted for supplying any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, navigation, or waterwork, 14.

——to be delivered personally or posted in a registered letter on or before the 3rd day previously, 19.

——Evidence of service of, 20.

——Form of, in the case of bills of the second class, Appendix (A.), 250.

——to be accompanied by a copy of the Standing Orders regulating opposition to bills, 19.

——not valid if given on Sunday or Christmas-day, or before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m., 21.

——of houses within 300 yards of burial ground, sewage, or gas works, to be given on or before the 15th day of December, 15.

——to frontagers in case of tramways, 13.

——to owners and lessees in case of crown, &c., property, 18.

——to owners, &c., in case of alteration or repeal of statutory provisions for their protection, 17.

——of lands to be given in writing where work is altered while Bill is in Parliament, 61.

——of lands when a bill is to abridge any public work, to be given, 16.

NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS—of incorporated Company of meeting to consider a bill before Parliament, to enclose a blank proxy with proper instructions for the use of such proprietors, and the same form of

NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS—*continued.*

proxy and instructions to be sent to every proprietor, and be addressed to each proprietor on the back of the form of proxy, and no intimation to be sent as to any person to whom the proxy may be given or addressed, 62, 64.

— of meeting of shareholders, of limited company in certain cases, 63, 65.

NOVEMBER—On or before the 30th day of, the plans, sections, books of reference, and in case of railways, ordnance or published map to be deposited with the clerks of the peace, or sheriff clerks, 24.

— On or before the 30th day of, plans, sections, books of reference and ordnance map to be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments, 25.

— On or before the 30th day of, duplicate, plans, &c., to be deposited at office of clerk of the Parliaments when deposit has been made with any public department after the prorogation of Parliament, 39.

— On or before the 30th day of, a copy of the plans and sections of railways and tramways, with book of reference and, in the case of railways, a map, to be deposited with the Board of Trade, 27.

— On or before the 30th day of, plans, sections, and books of reference, to be deposited with parish clerks, vestry clerks, clerk of district boards, session clerks, town clerks, or clerks of unions, 29.

— On or before the 30th day of, plans and sections of works on tidal lands and map to be deposited at the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, 26.

— On or before the 30th day of, plan, section, and book of reference, affecting any burial ground, to be deposited at the Home Office, 30.

— On or before the 30th day of, plans and sections to be deposited with Metropolitan Board of Works, when any portion of work situate within the Metropolis, 28.

— wherever plans, &c., deposited copy of Gazette notice to be deposited therewith, 31.

OCCUPIERS. *See* Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers.

OCTOBER OR NOVEMBER—Notices to be published once in Gazette and in the newspapers for three successive weeks in, 9.

— In the case of bills for laying down any street tramway, notices to be posted in streets for fourteen consecutive days in, 10.

OPPOSED BILLS—to be referred to a select committee of five, 96.

— The committee on, in each case, to be selected and proposed to the House by the chairman of committees, and four other lords to be appointed by the House for that purpose, and who shall appoint the chairman of such committee, 97.

— The chairman of committees may report his opinion that unopposed bills should be proceeded with as, 95.

— When opposition withdrawn to be referred back to chairman of committees, 102.

— *See* Select Committee of Five.

ORDNANCE MAP.—*See* Map.

OWNERS, LESSEES AND OCCUPIERS—Application in writing to be made to, of lands or houses intended to be taken, or where an extension of the time granted by any former act is sought on or before the 15th day of December, 11.

OWNERS, LESSEES AND OCCUPIERS—continued.

- Separate list of, to be made, distinguishing which have assented, dissented, or are neuter, 12.
- Form of application to, in the case of bills of the second class Appendix (A.), p. 250.
- The service of notices to, may be proved by the written acknowledgment of the party applied to, or by the production of the post-office receipt for the registered letter in which the application was forwarded, 20.
- The book of reference to contain the names of the, 46.
- Lists of, to be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Parliaments on or before the 31st December, 35.
- Application in writing to be made to, of lands through which any alteration in a work is proposed to be made, and their consent obtained thereto, 61.
- Notice to be given to, of a bill to abridge or relinquish any work, 16.
- Of houses adjoining a burial ground, cemetery or gas or sewage works notice to be given to, on or before the 15th of December, 16.
- Of mills and manufactories or other works using any stream from which water is proposed to be abstracted, notice to be given to, on or before the 15th day of December, 14.
- A burial ground not to be made, altered, or enlarged, without the consent in writing of, of houses of the annual value of 50*l.*, or having a garden or pleasure ground occupied therewith, within 300 yards thereof, 140.
- Notice to give to, in case of alteration of statutory provisions for their protection, 17.

PARISHES—Notices to contain the names of, through which any work is to be made, or in which any lands or houses intended to be taken are situate, 4.

- Deposit of so much of the plans, sections and books of reference as relate to, through which the work is to be made, with parish clerks, vestry clerks, clerks of district boards, session clerks, town clerks, or clerks of unions respectively, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.
- Deposit of so much of the plans and sections of alterations in works as relate to, when work has been altered in progress of Bill through H. C., with parish clerks, &c., two weeks previously to the introduction of the bill into the House, 61.

PARISH CLERKS—Deposit of plans, sections and books of reference with, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.

- Deposit with, of plans and sections of alterations of works, with book of reference thereto, two weeks previously to the introduction of the bill into the House, 61.

— Deposit with, of copy of the Gazette notice, 31.

PARLIAMENT OFFICE. See Clerk of the Parliaments.

PASSENGERS OR GOODS—Railway bills proposing to increase the rates now payable on the conveyance of, to be reported on by the Board of Trade before the second reading, 90.

PATENTS. See Letters Patent.

PAVING OF CITIES OR TOWNS—Bills for, included in the first class of bills, 1.

PENALTY—A Clause enacting a penalty of £50 a day for non-completion of works within time limited, to be inserted in railway bills promoted by an existing railway company which is possessed of a railway open for traffic, and which has, during the year last past, paid dividends on its ordinary share capital, and which does not propose to raise a new capital, greater than its existing authorized capital, 114.

——Not to accrue when non-completion of works is caused by want of compulsory powers, 117.

PERSONAL BILLS—Defined as estate, divorce, naturalization, &c., 149.

——To be brought in on petition, 150.

——To be signed by one or more of the parties concerned, 151.

——Copy of, to be delivered to every person concerned, before the second reading, 152.

——See **ESTATE BILLS**.

PETITION AGAINST—Praying to be heard upon the merits against any bill from the Commons, or any local bill or a provisional order, confirmation bill, must be deposited in the Private Bill Office before three o'clock in the afternoon on or before the seventh day after the first reading of bill, 93.

——Praying to be heard upon the merits against any local or provisional order, confirmation bill, originating in Lords must be deposited in Private Bill Office before three o'clock in the afternoon on or before the seventh day after the second reading of such bill, 92.

——Proprietors dissenting at meeting under Standing Orders, 62, 66, may be heard before examiner on memorial, and before the committee on the bill on petition 74, 105.

——Against any estate bill, 159.

——See **Memorial** complaining of non-compliance with Standing Orders.

PETITION FOR ADDITIONAL PROVISION—In the case of, the examiner to give two clear days' notice of the day on which the same will be examined, 72.

——To be referred to the Examiners, 71.

——Not to be received in the case of bills brought from the Commons, or without the sanction of Chairman of Committees, 94.

——Notices in the case of, when power is sought by a company to subscribe, &c., to undertaking of another company, 66.

——As to deposit of memorials complaining of non-compliance with the Standing Orders, 75.

PETITION FOR PRIVATE BILLS—See **Estate Bills and Bills**.

PETITION FOR A DIVORCE BILL—not to be presented without an official copy of the proceedings, &c., in the Matrimonial Causes Court, 175.

——The petitioner to attend the House on the second reading of the bill, 178.

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—— Deposit of, affecting burial grounds, at the Home Office, 30.

—— Deposit of, in case where any portion of work situate within metropolis, with Metropolitan Board of Works, 28.

—— Deposit of, with parish clerks, vestry clerks, clerks to district boards, session clerks, town clerks, or clerks of unions, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.

—— Deposit of, in Parliament Office, on or before the 30th day of November, 25.

—— in the case of bills for confirming provisional orders, &c., 39.

—— Deposit of, in the case of works on tidal lands, with the Harbour Department, Board of Trade, on or before the 30th day of November, 26.

SECTION—*continued.*

- Deposit with, of copy of Gazette notice, 31.
- Deposit with, in the case of railways, of ordnance map, with the line of railway delineated thereon, on or before 30th day of November, 24.
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—— Proceedings in case of special report of examiner, 84.

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—— Parties may be heard in explanation of such statements, 85.

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- Deposit of money in the case of, 57.
- A clause prohibiting use of compulsory powers may be inserted in bills promoted merely to serve private interests, 117.
- Tramway not to be exempt from any General Act, 132.
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- Where clauses not applicable the committee on the bill to make provision for, ensuring completion of line, 118.

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—— Where any money is to pass through the hands of, whether for jointure, pin money, the fortunes of younger children, &c., their consent to be in person before the committee, 165.

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TRUSTEES FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES—Consents of, to bills may be given by each signing a printed copy of the bill in the presence of a witness, 167.

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UNDERTAKING OF ANOTHER COMPANY—Bill authorising any company to subscribe towards, or guarantee, or raise money in aid of, to have the consent of proprietors holding at least three-fourths of the ordinary paid-up capital of the company represented at the meeting, 66.

UNOPPOSED BILLS—The chairman of committees may report his opinion that, should be proceeded with as opposed bills, 95.

—— In the case of opposed bills, if opposition withdrawn, the com-

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—— Deposit with, of copy of Gazette notice, 31.

VIADUCT—Where a, as a substitute for solid embankment, is intended, to be marked on the sections, 54.

—— The height and span of every arch of a, to be marked on the section of railways at every crossing of a road, &c., 51.

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WIDENING OF ROADS, &c.—The extent of the widening of any road, river, canal, or railway, to be marked upon the plan, 43.

WORKING AGREEMENTS—Not to be inserted in bill incorporating a railway company, except under certain conditions, 123.

—— Notices to state intention to seek for power to enter into, 3.

—— terms and conditions of, to be specified in bill, 124.

WORKS—Notices to contain the names of the parishes, &c., from in, through, or into which the, are intended to be made, 4.

—— Plans and sections, describing the line or situation of the whole of the, to be deposited with the clerks of the peace or sheriff clerks of every county in or through which the, are to be made, on or before the 30th day of November, 24.

—— Section to show the intended level of the, 47.

—— Plans, sections, and books of reference, to be deposited with the parish clerk, &c., of each parish through which the, are to be made, on or before the 30th day of November, 29.

—— In case of local bills originating in Commons where alterations have been made in that House, plans and sections of such alterations to be deposited with clerks of the peace, parish clerks, &c., two weeks previously to the introduction of the bill into the House, and notices thereof must be published for three successive weeks, previously to the introduction of the bill, and application made to owners, lessees and occupiers of lands, and their consent proved, 61.

—— intended to be relinquished, notice in writing of, to be given to owners, lessees and occupiers, 16.

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